WANTS Advertised in the POST-DISPATCH Reach 150,000 Readers.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 38—NO. 360. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1888. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

DON'T MISS IT. Latest Edition of the POST-DISPATCH. WAIT FOR IT.

CRAWFORD'S

Good gracious! but it was a crowd!

Two, and even three women would grab one of those white goods remnants, and hold on like grim death. Several pieces of very fine sheer mulls were actually torn in the tussle. One thing's certain, the next time we advertise remnants in white goods we'll put them out on a table to themselves.

A very few of these remnants in White Dress Goods (one yard to 15 yards in each) left, which will be rushed off in the morning at a most pleasing price.

Avenue F.

See that very nice Skirt, with a deep tucked cambric flounce, with Hamburg insertion and edging, worth $1.50!

Well, it goes for $1 to-morrow.

Avenue B.

Those Button Oxfords, worth a dollar and a quarter, that Crawford's selling at 69 cents, are causing a commotion in the shoe trade.

Crawford's Clearance Sale is the greatest that St. Louis ever had.

The Voice of the People.

Special.

Genuine Paris Mousseline, printed—beautiful!—reduced from 25 cents to 10 cents.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.



Lasts FIVE TIMES as long as other Gasoline Stoves. Call and see it. Address

THE A. J. ENGLISH CO.

904 Franklin Avenue.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ALLERTON HOUSE,

ST. CLAIR, CO., ILL.

As near Third st., end of Bridge, as Grand av. Large, airy rooms, first-class table. Rates reasonable. Omnibus every 15 minutes.

STOCKTON HOTEL, POPULAR PRICES. CAPE MAY, N. J. New Ownership. New Management. Newly Furnished. Perfect appointments. Finest beach in the world. Opens June 30. F. THEO. WALTON, Prop'r., Late of St. James Hotel, N. Y.

HOTEL ST. MARC,
434 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY.

On the American and European plans. Special rates from June to October.

J. ALONZO NUTTER.

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CHELTENHAM ACADEMY—BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, on Chelten Hills, near Philad'a. Extensive buildings, chapel and gymnasium; large play grounds. Military drill. Prepares for college or business. 18th year begins Sept. 19. Address REV. DR. CLEMENTS, Ogontz, near Philada.

ST. LOUIS SEMINARY.

A PRIVATE SELECT SCHOOL OF HIGH GRADE FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF YOUNG LADIES. Situated at Jennings, Mo., eight miles from St. Louis, (on Wabash Ry.) and one of its most beautiful suburbs. Discipline careful and homelike; each pupil individualized. Seven experienced teachers. Commodious, well ventilated buildings with beautiful and ample grounds. Eighteenth Year commences Sept. 5, 1888. For particulars, catalogue, etc., apply at once to the Principal,

B. T. BLEWETT, LL. D., Jennings Mo.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Malleable Iron Co. for the election of a Board of Directors will be held at the company's office, No. 2104 Market st., on Monday, July 23, 1888.

H. M. FILLEY, President.
D. D. CUMMINS, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office of the Rena Mining & Smelting Co., n. w. cor. 6th and Locust sts., St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1888.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rena Mining & Smelting Co., for the election of seven (7) directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company at Dillon, Beaverhead County, Mont., on Wednesday, the 18th day of July, 1888, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m.

WARWICK HOUGH, President.
GEO. C. SMITH, Secretary.

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

Alone, without the aid of internal medicine, is A PERFECT CURE-ALL in Skin Diseases the various forms of Tetter—dry, scaly, moist, or Itchy; Erysipelas, Eczema, Pimples or Blotch, on the face, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, and all annoying, unsightly eruptions of the skin. Also Soft Corns and Itching Piles.

Three bottles of Heiskell's Ointment cured S. P. Merryman, Bellaire, Ohio, of most obstinate and aggravating Eczema of twenty years' duration.

Marshall Hanley, Hanley, Tenn., says: "He had Tetter for ten or twelve years without relief, when only part of a box of Heiskell's Ointment cured it."

W. L. Frey, Orrstown, Pa., has a child that was nearly effaced with aggravated Scald Head. After trying many remedies in vain, two boxes of Heiskell's Ointment cured it effectually.

Take Heiskell's Guernsey Bitters for Dyspepsia and Liver or Stomach Disorders.

About Clearing Sales

There are Clearing Sales and Clearing Sales.

Judging by the papers, for the last month or so, one would think that other houses in St. Louis were doing something in the "Sale" line—"Clearing," "Clearance," "Removal," etc.—but judging by the crowds in our store to-day and the way they bought, you would not suppose there had been such a thing in St. Louis as a Dry Goods Sale since our last one.

Ah, well, it only proves that the public are not all fools, and that they "know the difference between bran and sawdust," as it were.

Ladies, this great and

"Only Reliable"

Clearing Sale

Will go right on to-morrow, and the next day, and the day after, etc., until the end, and every day will find just as good bargains for you as the first day did.

B. Nugent & Bro.

815, 817, 819 and 821 N. Broadway, Bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

DON'T FEEL

Warm and uncomfortable—don't wear heavy clothing this warm weather.

See WANAMAKER's line of thin goods, and select

Genuine Seersucker Coats and Vests....$7.50
Genuine Pongee Silk Coats and Vests..$7.50
Alpaca Coats and Vests, light and fancy colors.....$6.50
Mohair Coats and Vests, light and fancy colors.....$6.50
Flannel Coats, white, stripes and fancy..$7.00
Flannel Trousers, white and fancy $6.00
Office Coats.....40c
Drap d'Ete, Alpaca, Mohair, Seersucker, Pongee—every color—in every variety of price.

FLANNEL SHIRTS, $1.50 to $3; every color, every weight. Windsor Ties, to wear with them, 25c to 50c.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

210 and 212 N. Broadway.

SHIRT WAISTS for the Boys, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50.

Boys' thin goods, in Pongee, Seersucker and latest Summer fabrics — WANAMAKER prices.

FOR SALE

—OR—

FOR RENT

BUILDINGS

515-517 Market St.,

Formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch.

Boiler, Engine and Counters

FOR SALE.

APPLY

513 Olive Street

POST-DISPATCH OFFICE.

LATEST EDITION

MOORE ARRESTED.

The Police Captured Him and Mrs. Norton at Topeka.

They Will Be Brought Back to St. Louis.

A Warrant Sworn Out by John W. Norton This Morning.

The Story of Pat Short's Infamous Connection With the Crime—Mr. Short and His Jackals Still Trying to Strip Norton of His Property—Housekeeper Ramsey Receives a Letter Through Ed Dunn From Mrs. Norton—The Assistance Which Moore and Mrs. Norton Received in Making Their Escape—John Norton Left Almost Penniless.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 9.—Henry W. Moore and Mrs. Norton are stopping at the Copeland Hotel in this city. They arrived here at midnight on Saturday night and registered at the Copeland as W. H. Mason and wife of Philadelphia. They remained in their room all day yesterday and this morning, and their identity is known to but two persons.

The POST-DISPATCH correspondent met Mr. Moore this afternoon just as he left the dining-room of the Copeland Hotel in company with Mrs. Norton.

"How do you do, Mr. Moore?" said the correspondent. Moore looked at the correspondent for a moment and said, "Well, you know me. Who are you?"

"I am the correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH."

"Well you hardly expected to meet me out here, did you?"

Then Mr. Moore went on to say that he was not running away, that he had registered under an assumed name as Mason and wife so that the hotel would have no trouble. "I came to Topeka," said Mr. Moore, "because I thought there was no one here who knew me. I intend to stay here probably until noon to-morrow and will then go West, but I cannot tell you what my destination will be. I have made no effort to elude the authorities. If they want to arrest me they will find me here, but I don't know what they can arrest me for unless it be for adultery. There have been grossly false statements made in regard to this encounter of mine. I will not make a statement at the present time, but the POST-DISPATCH of Wednesday or Thursday will have a full statement from me. I desire to correct the lies which have been sent broadcast. The idea that we took $40,000 with us or that Mrs. Norton had $40,000 is preposterous. Yes, I have seen the statement that my wife has left Manitou for St. Louis. I may be in St. Lotis myself before the end of the week."

"What direction will you go from Topeka?"

"I cannot tell you. I did not expect to be discovered here, but I am going to leave to-morrow noon for the West if I am not arrested before that." Mrs. Norton went to her room as soon as she found that they had been discovered and refused to be interviewed.

ARRESTED.

At 3:20 o'clock Moore and Mrs. Norton were arrested by the Chief of Police on the charge of grand larceny. They were both in their room at the Copeland when the officer appeared. Mrs. Norton broke down completely and shrieked and cried. Moore attempted to comfort her, but she would not listen to him. They will not be taken to jail, but will be guarded in their room at the Copeland until St. Louis officials arrive.

THE POLICE AFTER MOORE.

Manager Norton Determines to Prosecute the Wrecker of His Home.

News from Henry W. Moore and Mrs. John W. Norton was received by some of their intimates in this city early this morning. A telegram to Wm. J. Thornton, whose connection with the POST-DISPATCH has ceased on account of his connection with the principals in the infamous crime which has wrecked two homes, arrived at 3506 Chestnut street, Moore's residence, sometime during the night, and Thornton divulged its contents to the police this morning. The telegram conveyed the information that Moore and Mrs. Norton had reached Topeka, Kan., and were stopping at the Copeland House, where they intended to remain until Thornton could send them a trunkful of clothing, which they had left at the Moore residence. This trunk they had consigned to Thornton's keeping until such time as they could get located, when, as they advised Thornton, they would send to him for it.

Mr. John W. Norton, who had passed yesterday quietly at his deserted home, No. 2835 Washington avenue, receiving the condolence of friends, who called in large numbers and were not only profuse in their expressions of sympathy but emphatic in their declaration of regret that he had not been more effective in the use of his pistol last Thursday evening had made up his mind before 9 o'clock last night that the only course to pursue in this matter was to secure the arrest of the fugitives with a view first to the punishment of Moore and in the next place to the recovery of his property. He had been counseled to this by a friend from the POST-DISPATCH office who found him surrounded by people who were doing their utmost to assist in the completion of the wreck of his home, and at the mercy of

A NUMBER OF MOORE'S ASSOCIATES

who were still lending their miserable hands and dirty brains to the further spoliation of his property. Not content with having assisted Moore and Mrs. Norton to leave town and to carry away Mr. Norton's property they were still plotting to get possession of some articles of value which Mrs. Norton had left behind in her rooms. For this purpose they secured the services of Mrs. Ramsey, who has been the seamstress at Mr. Norton's, and who also acted in the capacity of housekeeper. Last night Ed Dunn made his appearance at the kitchen door of the Norton residence and left word with the servant girl that Mrs. Ramsey was wanted at Uhrig's Cave. Mrs. Ramsey is a hysterical person with outward assertions of heart disease. She was taken into the Norton household at Mr. Norton's suggestion when she was without a home and has been kindly cared for during her stay. She is very loyal to Mrs. Norton, but her attitude toward Mr. Norton justifies a suspicion that she is influenced and probably terrorized by the assistants in Moore's crime, who still remain in St. Louis and who are now likely to come within the power of the law. It must be said in justification of Mrs. Ramsey's action last night that she asked Mr. Norton's advice about going to Uhrig's Cave to see Ed Dunn. Mr. Norton told her to go, and explained that he was sending her on the message for the purpose of finding out something concerning his wife's whereabouts. When Mrs. Ramsey returned to Norton's house Mr. Norton met her in the hall and asked her what she had learned. She said she would have to take a half hour to consider the matter before she could say anything. She passed up-stairs and in fifteen or twenty minutes came down and went with Mr. Norton into the parlor. There Mr. Norton and Mrs. Ramsey had a long and earnest conversation. Mr. Norton's tone was one of pleading; Mrs. Ramsey's was a tone of mingled determination and defiance. She told Mr. Norton what she pleased and when she had told it she stopped. Mr. Norton emerged from the parlor still anxious-faced and in evident distress. The POST-DISPATCH reporter asked him what was the matter. Mr. Norton said Mrs. Ramsey had received a letter from Mrs. Norton through the Cave contingent of the conspiracy, and refused to let him see it. The POST-DISPATCH reporter told Mr. Norton that he should insist on having the letter, not on seeing simply a part of it, but on having it in its entirety. He went into the parlor again, and when he came out he had three sheets of Wabash Western note paper filled with Mrs. Norton's writing in lead pencil.

THE LETTER

was addressed to Mrs. Ramsey and contained, among other things, a request that the housekeeper would gather up "little things" around the house from her trunks, and the chiffonier, etc., and give them to Ed Dunn, who would forward them to her. She was also requested to make as lively a use of the art of lying as she could in endeavoring to persuade Mr. Norton that she had left the city alone, and also that she had taken nothing with her, and there was a further request that she take the best care she could of Mr. Norton, because in the language of the letter "he was such a noble fellow in so many ways." Mr. Norton started to read this letter to his friend when Mrs. Ramsey took a fit of shrieking and loudly protested that she was being made a tool of and that she was sorry she had broken her promise to Ed Dunn. Here the POST-DISPATCH reporter, with Mr. Norton's permission, took Mrs. Ramsey in hand and made it plain to her that if she knew what gratitude and honor meant she owed no allegiance to the Cave crowd and all the obligations that existed by reason of the treatment she had received in the Norton household now bound her to Mr. Norton's service and not to the service of the shameless wife and her scoundrelly abettors and aiders in crime. The POST-DISPATCH reporter elicited from Mrs. Ramsey the information that she had been cognizant of Moore's visits to Mrs. Norton at the Norton residence during the husband's absence, and also obtained her statement that Ed Dunn had given her the letter from Mrs. Norton unsealed and that he had received it at 9:30 o'clock on the night of the guilty pair's flight. It had come to him, he said, by messenger, and in handing it over to Mrs. Ramsey he had exacted the most solemn promise from her that she would not let Mr. Norton see it or divulge to him the contents of the letter. That, she explained, was why she had asked for a half hour to make up her mind before giving Mr. Norton any answer after her return from the Cave. The interview between Mrs. Ramsey and Ed Dunn took place about 8 o'clock last night at the Cave box office. A corner of the letter was turned down and

MRS. RAMSEY

was rather positive in asserting that it was in that condition the letter had reached Ed Dunn. But in this assertion she was most probably mistaken. The letter came undoubtedly as an inclosure in a letter in which Pat Short, the other perfidious friend in the case who holds even a meaner and dirtier and more despicable relation to the conspiracy and the crime which has crowned it, than is held by Moore Pat Short has, ever since this intimacy began acted the part of the lowest and blackest scoundrel. He has been the "go between" for Mrs. Norton and Henry Moore, and he has in his own groveling way tried to keep pace with Moore, but all the villainous acts that led up to the terrible crime of which Moore now stands accused. He was in the conspiracy to rob and drag down his best friend from the moment the conspiracy began. He assisted in all the infamous work that was going on at the bedside of a dying husband. He went over Mrs. Norton's books with Moore and helped to ascertain just how she stood in worldly goods and when the woman's husband was drawn back from death's door and was able to move around on the streets

PAT SHORT AND HIS JACKALS

kept track of him and sent the information to Moore when the coast was clear and when there was danger of discovery. He and Moore paid the rent of rooms on High street, and later the rent of the rooms at 214 South Beaumont street. When Moore made a gift to Mrs. Norton, Short's female friend insisted on a gift of the same value, and Short had to hustle around and get it for her. Every day he had whispered consultations with Moore in the latter's private office, and every day there was a meeting of the quartette, who hired the High street and Beaumont-street rooms, at which Moore and Short presided. When the discovery of Moore's infamy was made Pat Short went to his assistance, and there is the strongest kind of evidence that Short was cognizant of the fact that Mrs. Norton and Moore were carrying away Mr. Norton's property, and that he assisted them in their flight. There is not the slightest doubt that Short was fully acquainted with all these facts, and that he has been acquainted all this while with the movements of the fugitives.

WILL J. THORNTON

knew that Mrs. Norton had the money and bonds and notes with her and was going to take them. In fact, he lent her his satchel, and, what is all the worse, tried himself in the morning, while Moore and Mrs. Norton were behind barricaded doors in the Moore residence to get possession of the property Mrs. Norton held in the Safe Deposit Co.'s keeping. Thornton held the key of her box and was on his way to the vaults when he was dissuaded by a friend from attempting to gain possession of the property. Late Mrs. Norton drove to the Safe Deposit Co., and also to the Bank of Commerce and obtained the money, etc. When she returned to the Moore residence Thornton saw her with satchel full of money and as Pat Short was at the Moore house later than Thornton he could not possibly have escaped knowledge of the couple's possessions or the couple's intentions. Thus it will be seen that Pat Short has been a full partner in this crime, and last night's developments with Mrs. Ramsey show that he is still in the firm.

THORNTON'S POSITION

has been peculiar all through the affair. When Ed Dunn carried information to Moore and Mrs. Norton last Friday afternoon, at the time when he took Mrs. Norton's clothes to her and Mr. Norton's revolver to Moore, that Mr. Norton was confined to his room and that there was no danger to be apprehended from him, Moore and Thornton left the house for Tony Faust's and took lunch there. They sent a messenger boy for a railway guide, and over their lunch Moore made his plans for flight. Thornton represents that he pleaded with Moore, and Pat Short says Thornton even went down on his knees to Moore and cried and begged him for the sake of his wife and boy to consider the step he was about to take, but Moore was stubborn and gruff, and obstinately stuck to his plan. What Thornton has done in connection with the crime may have been a mistake, but he certainly stuck to his villainous friend too long and lent too much assistance to him in many ways. He was not nearly so loyal, though, as Pat Short has been. Thornton says, and he probably speaks the truth, that he pleaded with Pat Short to use his influence to break off the intimacy between Moore and Mrs. Norton, when Short curtly told him to to mind his own business and not try "to mix up in their (Moore and Short's) affairs."

A dozen or more members of the St. Louis Elks' Lodge who were cognizant of the state of things will also testify when the time comes that Pat Short was the meanest and scurviest feature of the conspiracy and that he refused to listen to them when they urged him for the sake of humanity and in the face of his obligation as a member of the Elks' Lodge to abandon the dirty work he was engaged in. But he kept on and he is still besmirching himself with the sin. It is more than probable that Pat Short received a telegram from Moore this morning, and as he was made familiar with the plan laid by Mr. Norton to apprehend the runaway couple it would be the proper thing to expect from Short that he would wire Moore and warn him of the danger of being arrested. All these things are known and can be proved, and as Judge Laughlin said this morning that if Short had a knowledge of Moore's intention and of the fact that Mrs. Norton had her husband's money in the satchel which she took away, and with this knowledge assisted them to escape, that he could be pisced under arrest as a principal in the crime and sent to the penitentiary for five years. The warrant for Short will, however, come later.

During last night Mr. Norton began preparations for the capture of Moore. He was sick and feeble, but he took a carriage and went to the Four Courts at 10:30 o'clock. A POST-DISPATCH man accompanied him.

CHIEF HUEBLER

had gone home, and it was ascertained that proceedings would have to be by warrant so Mr. Norton's purpose to go to Chief Huebler's private residence was abandoned and he determined to wait until this morning. To-day he swore out a warrant against Moore for grand larceny and the Chief of Police wired Topeka to arrest Moore or Mason, as he now represents himself to be. Judge Laughlin advised Mr. Norton not to swear any warrant against his wife, but to try to win her by gentle means and induce her to return to the city. He also advised delay in the matter of swearing to the Short warrant. The judge will go to Topeka to-night, taking with him Mrs. Caswell of Finney avenue, who is an old friend of the Nortons, and who had a great deal of influence over Mrs. Norton until Moore got her into his clutches. Mrs. Caswell will endeavor to persuade Mrs. Norton to return to St. Louis, and when she is brought back she will probably be consigned to an insane asylum, as her friends assert that she has been weak-minded for the past three years.

Mr. Norton has been left

ALMOST PENNILESS.

His wife has carried away every cent of his money. His financial condition is so bad that he has been seriously contemplating the sale by auction of all that is left to him—his household furniture, his intention being to select enough to furnish two rooms and dispose of the rest to provide means to pay his current expenses. He had also made up his mind to leave the city for a short while, but now that he has determined upon bringing Moore to justice he will remain and do everything that his health and means will permit. Numerous friends have tendered him assistance and he will have all the money he needs to pay the expenses of pushing the case.

HIRING THE CARRIAGE.

A peculiar link in the story of the elopement is furnished by Edward Henry, proprietor of the Crescent Stables at 3222 Olive street, and by a driver in his employ, Wm. Taylor. Mr. Henry says that about 6:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Friday last a young man of short, stout build, with light mustache and blue eyes, who gave his name as Wm. J. Thornton, called at the stables and said he wanted a carriage that evening to take himself and two friends to East St. Louis. He was told that he could be taken to any point on this side of the river, but that he could not be accommodated with a conveyance across the bridge as the proprietor's license did not cover such territory and the driver would be liable to arrest. Thornton then said that he wanted the carriage anyhow, and gave explicit directions as to where it should call for the party of three.

"I was told," explained Taylor, the driver, to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this afternoon, "to stop at a private stable on Theresa avenue, near Chestnut street, and not at any house. I suppose the parties did not want to attract attention. So at 7 o'clock I was on hand according to agreement, but no one was there to meet me besides the man who had ordered the carriage. He got in and told me to drive to Uhrig's Cave, which I did, and there he stopped for a short time, when he came out presently and told me to take him to Delmonico's. When we reached there he went in the restaurant and remained some time; long enough to get supper. I think he met some one there, but would not be positive, as I was outside. Finally he came out, and after the horses started again told me to head them for Uhrig's Cave. When we reached the Cave once more it was after 9 o'clock. The young man had told them at the stables that he would pay the driver and that it was not necessary to take his address, but when he left me he simply said it would be all right if the bill was sent to the box-office of the Cave next day."

Here Mr. Henry took up the story, saying: "When the driver came back I asked him where he had been so long, as I didn't think it had taken all that time to catch a train, and he explained to me where he had been, adding that he believed Thornton was a dead beat. I sent him back at once to the Cave, with instructions to collect the money due or whip the man, but when he got there the fellow had gone, and then the people at the Cave told him who his fare was. What the trip was all about I can't say, but I perhaps had my suspicions when the truth about Moore finally came out."

THE WARRANT SECURED.

After Moore and Mrs. Norton had been located Mr. Norton, taking the advice of his POST-DISPATCH friend, went to the Four Courts shortly after 9 o'clock. Mr. Norton and his friends first saw Chief Huebler and had him telegraph the Topeka authorities to arrest the eloping pair. The Chief told them to go up to Mr. Dierkes and take out a warrant so that they could be held and brought back here. They proceeded up-stairs and Mr. Norton wanted to get out a warrant against both for grand larceny for stealing his money and jewelry. This, Mr. Dierkes told him, could not be done, as a wife could not steal from a husband. He could, however, get a warrant for grand larceny against Moore. Norton still wanted one against both Moore and Mrs. Norton. Mr. Dierkes stated that if it was issued against both conjointly it would not hold, and the Governor of Kansas would probably refuse to honor it, particularly as the fugitives had plenty of money to employ legal talent and would no doubt secure the very best. If Mr. Norton wanted his wife arrested he could charge her separately with adultery. He also advised him to employ competent legal talent, and give to his attorney power of attorney and replevin everything in possession of the eloping pair. Henry D. Laughlin was called in by Mr. Norton, and after a lengthy conference the grief-stricken husband said he would not prefer a criminal charge against his wife. The warrant against Moore was issued, however. It charges Henry W. Moore, alias Henry W. Mason, with the grand larceny of $15,000 in money and a diamond ring, scarf pin and collar button, valued at $500, from John W. Norton. Mr. Norton swore to the information, and the witnesses besides himself were John J. Jennings of the POST-DISPATCH and Gus Thomas of the *Republic*, who were with Mr. Norton at the Four Courts. The following is

THE WARRANT

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
CITY OF ST. LOUIS. }

In the St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction, St. Louis, July 9, 1888.

State of Missouri vs. Henry W. Moore, alias Henry W. Mason, charged with grand larceny.

Bernard Dierkes, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction, on behalf of the State of Missouri, now here in court, information makes as follows:

That Henry W. Moore, alias Henry W. Mason, in the City of St. Louis on the 6th day of July, 1888, fifteen thousand dollars lawful money of the United States; also one diamond ring, one diamond scarf pin and one diamond collar button, all of the value of five hundred dollars lawful money of the United States, all the property of John W. Norton, then and there being found, feloniously did then and there steal, take and carry away, with the intent then and there to deprive the owner of the use thereof, and to convert the same to his own use, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

BERNARD DIERKES,
Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.

John W. Norton, being duly sworn upon his oath, says that the facts stated in the above complaint are true, according to his best knowledge and belief. JOHN W. NORTON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of July, 1888.

Clerk of the St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction.

By ——, Deputy Clerk.

THE LAW.

The warrant is issued under section 19 of "Kelley on Criminal Law and Practice." This section reads as follows:

"*Cannot steal husband's goods*—It is said that a wife and husband alone cannot be guilty of a conspiracy, though acting jointly, for they are considered in law as one person, and are presumed to have but one will. And for the same reason a wife cannot be guilty of larceny by stealing her husband's goods nor goods deposited with him for safe-keeping. Even a stranger cannot commit larceny of the husband's goods delivered to him by the wife; but if he, with adulterous intent, carry off the wife and also take the goods with her, it is larceny of the goods, whether the wife consent or not. * * *" It is the last provision of this portion of the section quoted which covers Moore's case. This point has been decided in the following cases: 1st Hale, 514; 1st C. & M., 112; R. & M., C. C. R., 248.

The law provides that grand larceny, the charge against Moore, can be punished by five years in the penitentiary.

A WAR OF RACES.

Trouble Between Whites and Blacks Over a Shooting at Texarkana.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TEXARKANA, Ark., July 9.—Our citizens are considerably excited over the appearance in town this morning of a body of negroes armed with shot-guns and Winchesters. Some days ago Napoleon McDaniel, an officer of the law, and a negro barber had a shooting scrape in which the negro was badly wounded. The negroes soon after held a meeting and resolved that McDaniels should leave the county, and a committee appointed by them so notified the officer, who declined their invitation. His preliminary trial was set for this morning and the friends of the wounded negro came in as stated from Red River. The Sheriff and Marshal ordered them out of town, which order they pretended to obey, but it is now ascertained they stacked their guns within easy reach of the Court-house. It is now thought the affair is over, at least for the present, although no one would be astonished should trouble break out at any moment. The whites want peace, but are fully prepared for the worst.

LABOR NEWS.

Meeting of New York Locomotive Engineers —The Iron Workers.

NEW YORK, July 9.—A meeting of Division No. 105 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was held yesterday. Much less than twenty members were present. The usual attendance averages nearly two hundred. From several members who are employed on various railroads running into this city it was learned that after routine business had been disposed of the general situation in regard to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike was informally discussed, but no measures were proposed or suggested relating to the future action of the brotherhood in extending further aid to the strikers. The last assessment of $5 per head, which was levied a few days ago, was enforced, however. Several members of the brotherhood who were seen by a *Tribune* reporter at the railroad stations in this city, generally expressed opinions which show that the members in the East are discouraged by the disclosures made last week in the alleged dynamite plot to wreck trains and property on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road. They will not countenance the use of any violent or unjust means to attain the ends for which the strike was begun. It was stated that the disclosures referred to were a complete surprise to the men here and the belief was expressed that when the full details are made public it will be found that the whole affair is a conspiracy against the brotherhood.

The Iron Trade Trouble.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9.—The situation at Singer, Nimick & Co.'s works has not changed. The mill was in partial operation to-day with about two hundred men, and the firm claimed that they would have no trouble in getting all the workmen necessary to run their plant in full. The Amalgamated Association of the Knights of Labor have declared war against the mill, and all members who return to work before the scales are signed will be blacklisted. The galvanized departments of Moorhead, McLean & Co.'s mill started up this morning with their old workmen at last year's wages, pending the settlement of the scale by the other manufacturers.

Fires This Morning.

A fire broke out at 3:30 this morning in a two-story frame building owned by Catherine Felter, situated in the rear of her residence, No. 5954 Easton avenue. The building was occupied by her three sons, the Felter Bros., carpenters and builders and contained 1,200 feet of lumber, a lot of carpenters' tools, a spring wagon and some harness. The building and contents were entirely consumed. The loss, amounting to $5,000, is fully covered by insurance. It is not known what caused the fire. An alarm was turned in but the place is so far out and removed so far from fire plugs that the department worked at a great disadvantage.

Engine Company No. 9 received a still alarm of fire at 12:20 this morning from a blaze in the three-story brick building No. 1539 North Second street, owned by William Flannigan, residing at No. 120 Howard street. The place was occupied by Charles Nowach. The building and furniture were damaged to the extent of $200, on which there is no insurance. It is not known what caused the fire.

Extending a Road.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 9.—A surveying party left here to-day under Engineer Nagle to survey a line from Burnet to Llano, the Austin & Northwestern Narrow-gauge Railroad Co. having determined to extend their line. The object is to reach the iron beds of Llano, said to be far superior to those around Rusk, now operated by the State with convict labor. The company will build the extension at once, and will change the line from here to Burnet to the standard gauge.

Gen. Sheridan.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 9.—It is unofficially announced that Gen. Sheridan passed a comfortable night at his cottage at Nonquitt and that he is resting quietly to-day. His attendants, when questioned as to his condition, declined to answer, and no official statement of the stricken soldier's condition will be given to the public until the daily bulletin of the physicians is issued at 8 o'clock to-night.

Held for the Grand-Jury.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., July 9.—The preliminary examination of Thomas O'Brein, who was arrested Saturday on the charge of attempting to criminally assault the 5-year-old daughter of T. S. Mullin of Mount Washington, was held this morning in the office of Justice Horace Sheley. O'Brien was bound over to the Grand-jury in the sum of $1,000.

Fell in a Fit.

W. H. Jacques, living at Lutesville, Mo., had a fit and fell off a car on Pine street and Broadway at 9:20 this morning. He was taken to Chestnut Street Station. His injuries are slight.

Stables Burned.

CINCINNATI, O., July 9.—Fire this morning in the sheds and stables at the Cumminsville Stock Yards inflicted $10,000 damage and loss.

Miss Mattie Small of North St. Louis has gone on a two months' visit to Maryland in company with her aunt, Mrs. D. W. Benson.

A MOTHER'S PLEADING.

MRS. BROOKS AND DAUGHTER CALL UPON THE GOVERNOR TO-DAY.

"I Have Come From My Home in England to Ask You to Save My Son"—The Attorneys Present Letters and Petitions From All Parts of the State—Time Taken by the Attorneys to Inspect Letters Previously Received by the Governor—Maxwell Spends a Quiet Day.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., July 9.—Mrs. Brooks and daughter, mother and sister of the condemned man, Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, arrived here yesterday morning in company with their attorney, P. W. Fauntleroy, and registered at the Madison House. In the afternoon your correspondent sent in his card for an interview and he was cordially admitted. Mrs. Brooks and her daughter were seated in the ladies' parlor, and both appeared glad of an opportunity to speak with some one belonging to the city concerning the object of their visit. They both look careworn and troubled. The near approach of the execution of her son bears heavily upon the mother's mind, and her sadness of heart and depression of spirits are strongly indicated in her general appearance. To your correspondent she said: "We have come a long distance to appeal to the Governor for justice in behalf of my boy. I am sure that he never committed willful murder. It was never in his heart to do it. The boy has been well raised; his moral training has been good; he was always full of life and fond of amusement, but never gave evidence of a cruel heart. We have but three children. He is the eldest. I have a son at home, my daughter here is the youngest, and until this event we were a happy family enjoying life as well as any people could desire who move in our social circle. I think I know the nature and character of my children as well as any mother can, and I speak in all good conscience when I say that murder was never in my son's heart. Of course he did the deed, but

NOT WITH INTENT TO MURDER,

and when he stated that he gave Preller chloroform as a medicine I am sure that he spoke the truth. I feel, of course, a great interest in this result. My child is as dear to me as is the child of any mother. I believe that public feeling and newspaper reports have had much, very much, to do with the conviction of my son. He ought not to hang for this crime, and I have strong hopes that the Governor will interfere in the behalf of justice. I have never met the Governor, but my husband was very favorably impressed with him. I shall call on him this evening, if it is acceptable; our attorneys will present their case to-morrow, but I have a mission here, and, though it is a hard one, yet I shall not shrink from it. Sometimes I feel very hopeful, and then I become despondent, when the mind constantly alternates between hope and despair it renders one very unhappy, and life itself affords one but little enjoyment under such circumstances."

Mrs. Brooks expressed herself as well pleased with this country and its people. Said she: "We have been very kindly treated since our arrival and I feel satisfied that however strong public sentiment has acted toward convicting my son, I am equally sure that public feeling is rapidly softening against him. The circumstances of his trial, the character of evidence admitted against him is not indorsed by the thinking class of people, and it is this that I base my strongest hope of commutation upon." The daughter had but little to say, but occasionally made some remark touching upon the subject on which her mother was talking. Later in the afternoon they

CALLED UPON THE GOVERNOR

at the mansion, but not finding him at home they called upon him at his office in the Capitol. There they found the Governor, his private secretary, Mr. Yantis, his private clerk, Wm. Reese, Hon. George W. Allen of St. Louis and your correspondent. The ladies were cordially received by the Governor, who shook hands with each of them, inquiring after their health, how they stood the trip, etc. He asked after Mr. Brooks' health, and said he was very favorably impressed with the old gentleman during his visit here; he found him a pleasant and agreeable conversationalist, and was glad to hear that he was in good health. These kind allusions served as a pleasant introduction for the ladies. Mrs. Brooks, after some further passing remarks concerning her trip said:

"Governor, I have come from my home in England to ask you to save my son and to beg of you to consider every circumstance of his trial when you come to make up your decision."

The Governor remarked that he had came home to devote to-morrow and longer if necessary to hearing every argument that she and her attorneys had to offer, that he had been carefully reading all the testimony connected with the trial and had just finished a close reading of the whole subject, and that in passing upon the petition he would be guided by his honest convictions of duty as they appeared to him upon a full hearing of the whole subject.

Mrs. Brooks then wished to know if it would be necessary for her to come before him again, to which the Governor replied that if she desired to do so he was perfectly willing for her to be present when her attorneys presented the case to-morrow, or that if she felt like adding anything further he would gladly listen to her. Nine o'clock to-morrow was fixed for the hearing of the case.

Promptly at 9 o'clock Messrs. Martin and Fauntleroy, attorneys for Maxwell, appeared before the Governor with a large number of

PETITIONS FROM ALMOST EVERY COUNTY

and city of the State, asking for executive clemency in behalf of the doomed man. These petitions are signed by leading citizens only, and they represent almost every business, profession and vacation. They come from State officers, county officials, attorneys, merchants, manufacturers, statesmen, clergymen, wholesale and retail dealers, judges of the courts of justice, in fact from every reputable employment and they number over 3,000 names. On presenting these the Governor suggested that he had a large number of petitions and letters from various parts of the country which were not on the list which Messrs. Martin & Fauntleroy presented. Among the letters were some of more than ordinary importance in their bearing on the case. He thought they would do well to look over these before beginning their remarks. Mr. Fauntleroy asked time for the day to examine those letters and papers which request the Governor granted and the further consideration goes over till to-morrow. Among the letters received by the Governor asking a commutation is one from W. P. Harrison of Kansas City, in which it is stated that

THE FAMILY OF PRELLER

are anxious that Maxwell's sentence should be commuted. This letter is considered of sufficient importance to be telegraphed in full. It is as follows:

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 2, 1888.

His Excellency, Gov. Morehouse, Jefferson City:

DEAR SIR—The Brooks-Maxwell case has obtained such world-wide notoriety that I, in common with other citizens, fully sympathize with you in the difficulties presented to your mind as to what is your duty in the premises, and have concluded to write you a personal letter emphasizing the points made in a communication written by me for the Kansas City Times last week, a marked copy of which, I understood, was sent to you. In that my reasons for signing the petition for commutation were fully given, and have since been cordially approved by a number of prominent citizens. During my day's ride with Brooks, the day after the murder, his egotism made him very communicative. He avowed openly entire disbelief in the doctrines of Christianity, said he was Mohamedan in faith, etc. His love of notoriety was shown in various ways and I am thoroughly convinced that if you were to offer him the choice between a swing from the gallows and a life of hard labor in prison he would be would unhesitatingly accept the former, hence as a personal punishment commutation to life imprisonment would be to him a severer punishment than death. I carefully read all the evidence in his case and compared it with the impressions made on me by the man himself. I have also read his confession and admit that while from the first I believed he killed Preller there has always been a doubt whether it was premeditated murder. He professed to be a graduate in medicines and surgery, and it is just one of those characters, who, rather than admit ignorance, would have taken great risks. If Preller was really suffering from pain, the man's egotism would have prompted him to undertake his case without thought of risk to his life, while his alarm at the fatal result might account for his subsequent action. In conversation with others upon this subject I find many sound unprejudiced thinkers believe there is ground for a doubt just at this point. Mr Dixon of England (Preller's former employer) stated to me that Brooks' family were highly respectable, moral people who had already suffered acutely through this man's criminality, and he thought that if he were hung it would be the death of one or both of his old parents. He also stated to me that before his departure from England, Preller's own parents had urged him to do everything in his power towards having mercy extended to the young man. My own opinion is if Brooks is hung the blow will fall heaviest on his innocent parents, which is certainly a point for consideration. To sum up, it is my candid belief that the ends of justice will be met by commuting his sentence to life imprisonment and that public opinion will commend you for extending this mercy on account of his aged father and mother, his youth and the opportunity this would give for honest penitence and reformation. Very respectfully,

W. P. HARRISON.
No. 8 South Ninth street.

THE PETITIONERS.

There are a large number of letters in the heap. Messrs. Martin and Fauntelroy are engaged in reading and assorting them. Some are petitions for clemency, other letters urging commutation, while others advise the Governor not to interfere. Your correspondent had not the time to examine them in detail. The hearing in the case will begin to-morrow morning, and will probably continue throughout the day, as it is the intention of Maxwell's attorneys to leave no point unexplained.

The Governor has given no intimation, as he keeps his own counsel, and no word or remark from him can be construed as indicating his final action in the case. Below is a partial list of St. Louisans who are petitioners for executive clemency; G. T. Drummond, tobacco manufacturer, and all the head men in the establishment; Peter Kauffman, wholesale tobacconist; ex-Gov. E. O. Stanard, E. C. Meacham, gun manufacturer; Jas. Richardson, John S. Moffit, C. L. Pratt and P. M. Standish, druggists. Among the wholesale merchants were noted the following: J. P. Richardson, S. B. Crenshaw, George E. Young, Thos. S. Van Allen, Edwin H. Burr, Daniel Paine, Jr., Jas. N. Douglass, George Baer, H. Lettman, J. A. Ketselhorst, M. Londoner, James McElrath Jno. Bruno, Henry Bruck, Charley Matt, James A. Fay & Co., John J. Daly, Richard Ennis, Stationers F. H. Adams, Theodore S. Wilbur and B. R. Bonner.

Among the clergymen are Bishop Fuller of the Episcopal Diocese of Missouri, Dr. Schuyler, Dr. Ingraham, O. M. Martin, Rev. Jno. Snyder, and John D. Vincil. W. H. Swif and Jeremiah Fruin, contractors; J. L. Parks, insurance agent; Marcus A. Wolfe, real estate; John D. Finney, John W. O'Connell, John Gager, contractor; Wm. Tassulin, merchant and 1,500 other business men, representing almost every business vocation in the city.

The following are a few of the prominent attorneys of St. Louis who unite in urging the Governor to commute Maxwell's sentence D. Pat Dyer, A. R. Taylor, Cornelius McBride, L. A. Steber, E. A. C. Garesche, A. C. Stewart, John D. Stevenson, John W. Drabelle, James R. Kinnealty, T. J. Rowe, Merrill W. Hough, T. B. Childress, A. A. Oldfield, J. E. McKeegan, L. A. McGinnis, Hon. Ed. A. Lewis, Hon. James O. Broadhead, Given Campbell, O'Neil Ryan, Upton M. Dickson, Thos. Morris, Hon. Thos. R. Harvey, ex-Circuit Attorney. Because of the Dingfelder business: Sim J. Price, George E. Smith, James S. Ensor, W. M. Kinzy, S. S. Bass, Robt. W. Goode, Frank M. Ryan, Wm. P. Bentley, John Fritson, A. C. McManus, H. W. Bond, T. H. Peabody, M. B. Jones, Alexander Young, J. Frank Merriman. Independent of his guilt or innocence, solely on account of the method used to obtain a confession—G. W. Taussig, F. J. Cornelius, James C. Jones, A. C. Davis and Geo. Davis. W. P. Loren gives special reasons. Wm. Hoge for reasons assigned by Judge Alexander Martin, Virgil Harris, Montague Lyon, Mike Kinealy. J. D. Johnson says: "I think, under all the evidence, there is a reasonable doubt of the defendant's guilty intent. This fact, coupled with the Dingfelder episode, should appeal persuasively to the discretion of the executive." Charles F. Noland, John M. Young, Ex-Gov. Chas. P. Johnson, William E. Jones, B. F. Clark, Hon. W. P. Macklin, John J. O'Conner, J. Johnson subscribe to this.

H. D. Wood says: "I hereby sign after serious reflection and in protest against the methods in securing his conviction as unworthy of America and our United States."

Valle Reyburn also signs.

Robert L. McLaran says: "I sign this because I don't believe that the State can afford to convict by employing detectives to obtain confessions for reward."

Hon. John J. O'Neill, Geo. B. Bennett, Clinton Rowell and M. J. Sullivan, Sr., believe that in the interest of justice and fair play Maxwell's sentence should be commuted believing that he was convicted because of the sensation surrounding the case. The petition is signed by a large number of attorneys, whose names are omitted from this list.

A QUIET DAY.

How Maxwell, in His Cell, Waited the Result of the Visit.

This has been a quiet day for Maxwell. His mother and sister being in Jefferson City, he of course missed their accustomed visit. He has not seen his mother since Saturday and his sister since Friday, the latter having been unable to call with her mother Saturday on account of a sick headache. Maxwell's attorneys are also in Jefferson City, so that the little prisoner has not seen either of them to-day. Not the slightest change is visible in the prisoner's behaviour. Before leaving his attorneys enjoined him not to speak about his case to any one until after the Governor has made his decision. This instruction is being religiously adhered to by Maxwell. On most any other topic he will talk freely, but when his case is approached he is mum. Everybody in the building is anxious to hear the outcome of the visit of his mother and sister and his attorneys to the Governor. There is a diversity of opinion as to what Gov. Morehouse's action will be. Some hold that he will refuse to interfere while others think he will commute the sentence to life imprisonment. No one seems to think the Governor will give Maxwell his liberty or that he will commute to a short term in the penitentiary. Both those who think there will be a commutation and those who think there will not are very shaky in their opinions, and neither want to back their opinion with money. There have been several bluffs at betting made, but they have never resulted in anything. A postponement of the Governor's decision until after the gubernatorial nominating convention has been held would be regarded as a sure indication that he intends to commute.

The Butter Market.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ELGIN, Ill., July 9.—The attendance was light, offerings small, bidding free; 19 cents bid for choice lots.

BELLEVILLE.

Coroner Alex. Woods Makes a Report of All Inquests in the State—Other News.

The Board of Supervisors meet to-morrow.

A new house will be built at the water-works as a residence of the engineer.

A Cleveland and Thurman flag pole has been erected by the Democrats of Alton.

A jury fined Albert Powell, Superintendent of the Daniel Marsh mine, $50 and costs for negligence in not having the cages of the mine in order.

Robert Manning of Carterville has been engaged by the board of directors as general superintendent of the Salem Coal & Mining Co. He was formerly State Mine Inspector.

The books of the Assessors of Engelmann, Shiloh, Valley and Millstadt Townships, returned yesterday to the County Clerk's office, show the following figures concerning the basis of taxation for 1888: Engelmann: Lands, $246,024; personal property, $25,834. Shiloh Valley: Lands, $534,040; lots, $49,095; personal property, $116,840; Millstadt, lands, $473,695; lots, $86,600; personal property, $116,840.

The number of inquests in the State reported by Coroner Woods of St. Clair County, for the year ending June 1 was 2,396. Of the deceased persons 983 were from the United States, 481 from Germany, 362, nationality unknown; 107 from Scandinavia; England, 70; 34 from Canada, 31 from Austria, 26 from Bohemia, 22 from Scotland, 21 from Poland, 17 from Italy, 14 from Switzerland, 13 from France, 9 from Holland, 5 from Russia, 4 from Wales, 5 from Denmark, 3 from Bavaria, 2 from Hungary, 1 from Belgium, 1 from Finland, 1 from Portugal. One hundred and seventeen of the cases were homicide and 288 suicide. Dr. Woods prepared the report for the State Board of Health.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Ollie D. Mitchell of West Pine street left on Saturday night for Nashville, Tenn., where she will visit friends until September.

Mr. R. W. Bryant of the advertising department of the New York WORLD arrived in St. Louis this morning, on his way East after a tour to the Pacific Slope.

BOYS' suits 75c at the GLOBE.

THE "TIMES" CHARGES.

MR. PARNELL DEMANDS AN INVESTIGATION BY THE COMMONS.

The Irish Leader Repels the Charges as Foul and Cowardly—The New Duchess of Marlborough Warmly Welcomed by the Churchill Family—Narrow Escape of Prince Alexander of Battenberg—Foreign News.

LONDON, July 9.—A marriage has been arranged between Dr. Stewart, a practicing physician of London, and the eldest sister of the Duke of Norfolk.

THE NEW DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

The new Duchess of Marlborough arrived in London this afternoon. She was cordially received by her mother-in-law, Lady Randolph Churchill, and other members of her husband's family.

PARNELL TO DEMAND AN INQUIRY.

Mr. Parnell has decided to ask that a Parliamentary Committee be appointed to inquire into the charges made by the *Times* against himself and other leaders of the National party in the House of Commons.

PARNELL'S NOTICE.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Home Ruler, asked whether the Government would grant the appointment of a committee of the House to inquire into the charges against the leaders of the National party in the House of Commons. In reply to the question the Right Honorable W. H. Smith, Government leader, said that the House was incompetent to inquire into the charges. A proper inquiry, he declared could be obtained through proper tribunals.

Mr. Parnell later gave notice to the House that on Thursday he would submit a motion for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the authenticity of the letters published by the *Times* in its articles on "Parnellism and Crime," in which he and other Nationalist members were charged with various crimes. He will also ask the Government to appoint a day to discuss the subject and give him an opportunity to repel the foul and unfounded charges made against him in the trial of the suit of Mr. O'Donnell against the *Times*. Mr. Parnell's remarks were greeted with loud cheers from the Irish benches.

THE RIFLE CONTEST.

The rifle contest at Wimbledon opened to-day. The day was cloudless.

Germany.

PRINCE ALEXANDER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

DARMSTADT, July 9.—As Prince Alexander of Battenburg, late ruler of Bulgaria, was driving from Heilegenberg into the Stattback Valley yesterday, his horse shied and the carriage was hurled from the road down the side of the mountain. Prince Alexander was thrown out and fell a distance of forty feet, when he grasped some shrubs and by their aid escaped with slight injuries. The horse was terribly mangled and killed and the carriage was dashed to pieces.

AN EDITOR IMPRISONED.

BERLIN, July 9.—The editor of the Cologne *Gazette* has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment in a fortress for publishing an incorrect statement that a landlord had refused to sell to the Government land on which it was proposed to erect a statue of Emperor William I.

LOANED A MONOPOLY.

The Erlangers have loaned a monopoly at Frankfort for the Greek Government.

ALSATIANS IN TROUBLE.

LEIPSIC, July 9.—Herr Dietz, an Alsatian railway official, Mme. Dietz, his wife, and a railway assistant named Appel, who were charged with having sold to the French Government information relative to German artillery arrangements, have been convicted. Dietz was sentenced to ten years and the wife to four years' penal servitude. Both are also to be deprived of their civil rights. Appel was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and nine years' detention in a fortress.

France.

ANOTHER BALLOT NECESSARY.

PARIS, July 9.—At the election held yesterday for member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Rhone the Republican candidate received 37,183 votes, the Socialistic candidate 17,011, and the Radical candidate 10,747. Another ballot will be necessary.

A FRENCH RUMOR.

The *Gaulois* says that Germany is about to compel the French landlords of Strausburg to sell their property.

DOM PEDRO.

AIX-LES-BAINES, July 9.—The Emperor of Brazil has quite recovered from his recent illness. His Majesty will sail from Bordeaux for Rio Janeiro on the 5th of August.

Servia.

MILAN WANTS THE CROWN PRINCE.

BELGRADE, July 9.—King Milan has formally invoked the aid of the authorities of the Prussian Province of Hesse-Nassau to force his wife, who is now stopping at Wiesbaden, to surrender to him the Crown Prince.

Bulgaria.

A RUSSIAN PROTEST.

SOFIA, July 9.—The German Consul, on behalf of the Russian Government, has protested against the decree doubling the import duty on Russian spirits. The Ministry, however, have resolved to maintain the duty.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The House Still Busy With the Tariff Bill—Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—The bond offerings to-day were as follows: Four per cents, registered, $4,000 at 127½; 4½ per cents, registered, $100,000 at 107¼; $15,000 at 107⅛, making a total of $119,000.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—Mr. Adams of Illinois offered a resolution reciting the resolution directing the Committee on Manufactures to investigate the subject of trusts, stating that the scene of investigation was so broad as to render it impracticable for the committee to make its report at the present session, and directing the committee to report immediately with or without recommendation all the evidence taken by it relating to the Sugar Trust, and also in a separate report to report evidence taken relating to the so-called Standard Oil Trust. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Ford of Michigan offered a resolution reciting the allegation that the present immigration into the United States is excessive, artificial and injurious, and is encouraged to satisfy private greed, and the further allegation that the law prohibiting the importation of contract labor is being evaded owing to the lack of sufficient machinery to enforce it, and directing the Speaker to appoint a special committee of five members to investigate the subject matter herein referred to with leave to sit during the recess. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The following bills were introduced and referred:

Mr. T. F. B. Brown of Virginia offered resolutions releasing the Committee on Education from the further consideration of the Blair bill and making that measure a continuing special order for July 17. Referred to the Committee on Rules. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer of Illinois in the chair) on the tariff bill, the pending question being on the Cannon amendment.

CONSTABLE HYDE to-day levied on the goods of the Pacific Laundry on Elm, near Fifth street, at the suit of Martha Gilmore for wages due to the amount of $10.45.

SLAVES OF THE MINE.

The Hard Life of the Delvers in Pennsylvania's Coal Regions.

From Harper's Weekly.

There is no gainsaying the statement that the workingmen in the bituminous coal region are the most wretched and the poorest laboring people in the country. The pay is smaller than it is in the anthracite mines. Where a miner in the latter receives $2.70, the miner in the bituminous mines will be paid $2. This, however, does not indicate the actual amounts which the miners receive. According to the account-books of miners which I have seen, 140 days a year is a good average time, and this makes the earnings of a man who is paid at the rate of $2 considerably less than half the aggregate which that sum would appear to imply. This was before the general use of natural gas in the bituminous regions. Since then thousands of miners have been thrown out of employment, and wages have been seriously cut. There are men, women and children in sore distress throughout Western Pennsylvania. I have the account-book of a miner, admittedly one of the best and steadiest in the country round, which showed that he had worked only forty-two days in eight months. He was one of the victims of natural gas, but before that he had been a victim of false measuring, rapacious landlords and the country store. Two dollars a day means nothing to the man who receives forty-two days' work in eight months. His income is at the rate of $126 a year, nearly half of which must go to the company for rent.

It is unnecessary, however, to depend upon individual and private examinations of this subject. The State Board of Industrial Statistics has done the work for us, and, although the showing is far within bounds, it is enough to indicate the real condition of the people who work in the bituminous mines and coke ovens of Pennsylvania. Of the 307 working days in the year, the average loss was eighty-four days in the bituminous mines. Recognizing this, the Chief of the Bureau was under the necessity of preparing two tables of wages. One of these he called the table of theoretical wages, and the other that of actual wages. The theoretical wages were the payments that would have been made if the men worked on full time. The actual wages were those actually received. A miner who was paid at the rate of $2 a day would be expected to receive $12 a week, and $624 a year. As a matter of fact, he received $7.10 a week, and $309.20 a year, thus losing $4.90 a week. Laborers who were paid at the rate of $1.60 a day actually received $5.61 a week, equal to less than 94 cents a day. Coke-oven chargers were reported to receive $1.70 a day, which is equivalent to $10.20 a week. Coke-oven drawers were said to be paid $1.65 a day, and $9.90 a week. They actually received $6.04 and $5.68 respectively. This element of lost time is not taken into account when rates of wages are discussed. It is true that the Pennsylvania coal miner receives a trifle more for some branches of his work than the English miner, but the English miner has very much less to pay for. The Pennsylvania miner is compelled to pay a large rent for the poor hut in which he dwells. Mr. Rogers has given us a row of the hovels in which the miners live, on the slope of a bare mountain over the smoking coke ovens. It is not necessary to describe the villages, or the houses which compose them. They are no pleasanter, wholesomer or more decent than the homes of the miners of anthracite coal. The filthy savage from Central Europe is also here. There is no instruction for the children, and no hope for the fathers. The only difference is that the bituminous miners live in the high mountains and nearer to nature, whose gloom sinks into the souls of all who are not free enough from care to detect and enjoy its beauties. For these hovels the average rent is $5 a month. In England the miner has no rent to pay. In Pennsylvania the miner pays for all that he gets; in England his coal is free. When to these expenses is added the higher cost of the necessaries of life, the difference between the wages in Pennsylvania and in England is wiped out, or, if it exists at all, it is in favor of the English miner. The system of 'company stores' robs the wage-worker of an amount of money that it is impossible to calculate; but enough is known to warrant the inference that he who, forced by circumstances, is obliged to accept store orders or deal at the 'company store' is at the mercy of his employer." Experience has not shown that this is a tender mercy. If a miner is employed for the full month he may come out with a trifling balance in his favor. If he does not spend that balance at the store he cannot stand well with the boss. As likely as not he will be told to lie off, and work will not be given him again until his account at the store equals or surpasses the balance in his favor. Sometimes a man is ordered to stop work in the middle of a month if he is making too much money, and it is oftenest the case that a miner in this part of Pennsylvania does not see any money for several months at a time. His receipts for the rent of the company's hovel in which he lives and for his account at the company's store balance the credits for his work, or leave him a little in debt. If there is no company store at the mine, there is very likely an arrangement with a store in a neighboring town or village. Orders are given by the operators to their miners on these stores, and they are cashed at the liberal discount of 6 or 7 per cent. If the miners complain of their lot or are insubordinate, they are discharged and put upon the black list, and the black list is a terror to them. A man whose name is on it finds it almost impossible to get employment. He wanders from mine to mine only to find that he is marked, and that his mark may be read by any boss to whom he may apply.

One sees the seamy side of human nature in the bituminous regions of Pennsylvania as it may be seen nowhere else in this country. The degraded people of the city tenements are volunteers in the army of idlers, but many of the men of the Allegheny Mountains are industrious and sober. They are slaves, however, of a hard and dishonest tyranny, which is irresponsible, and is intrenched in the multitude of those whom it oppresses. There are bright spots in this region, but they are very few. In no other part of the country does selfishness rule with so high and cruel a hand, nor does degradation follow so loyally.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Recorder up to 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
John B. Moore	Aurora, Ill
Nellie Hawley	Springfield, Ill
John Wiltshire	Springfield, Ill
Katie Kehoe	Springfield, Ill
Theodore Tieper	1021 S. 11th st
Helena Lubren	1831 S. 11th st
G. F. Schlescher	1714 Linn st
Agnes Scheer	Koetterer Hotel
Joseph H. Rosenbaum	Fayette, Mo
Rose E. Green	1024 Mississippi av
Sprague A. Pearman	2843 Bacon st
Mary E. Scanlan	2843 Bacon st
Frederick Trappe	Springfield, Mo
Ada Bequette	2930 Locust st
Patrick O'Brien	1000 N. Jefferson av
Bridget Kilkenny	3525 Chouteau av

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. 4TH & LOCUST STS.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were issued to-day up to 3 p. m.:

Wm. H. Claggett to David Kelly, 25 ft. on St. Louis av., city block 4468; warranty deed	1,000
Richard Riley, Jr., and wife to James Payyer, 30 ft. on Clifton place, city block 1984; warranty deed	870
Maria Grofe to John Kessiheim and wife, 66 feet 6½ inches on Texas av., city block 2067; warranty deed	2,100
Thomas Crow and wife to John Crow, 25 ft. on 26th st., city block 1838; warranty deed	1,500
Thomas M. Ashworth to James Tisdale, 50 ft. on Jasper Park, city block 4754; warranty deed	500
Gustave Morizmeier and wife to George Werner, 25 ft. on McNair av., city block 1418; warranty deed	625
George Schweiler and wife to Wm. Franz, 26 ft. on Destrehan st.; city block 1180; deed	962
Geo. S. Munsch to Marie A. Durand, 24 ft. 6 in. on Cass av., block P; warranty deed	2,800
John V. Hogan and wife to Jane Bull, 50 ft. on Chippewa st., city block 4956; warranty deed	407
Wm. L. Balson and wife to Thomas McHenry, 50 ft. on Wells av., city block 3794; warranty deed	612

THE colored employes of the car department of the Missouri Pacific road are picnicking to-day at Washington, Mo. They are accompanied by the Great Western Band, colored, of this city.

THE Baden Street Railroad Co. reports to City Register Tracy that during the three months ending on the 30th ult. the cars made 4,390 trips, carrying 59,451 passengers.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

THE MODEL Offers this week 1000 pairs MEN'S FINE TAILOR-MADE TROUSERS in fancy patterns, spring and summer weights, made up in best Imported Cassimeres, Worsteds and Cheviots, and perfect in fit and finish. Our regular prices on these goods range at $6, $7, $8 and $9. We don't reserve a single pair, and give you the pick of the lot for

$5 Such Goods as the Tailors Ask $10 to $15 For. $5

Big Slaughter in our Men's Summer Departments, BARGAINS in BOYS' SUITS and PANTS, CHILDREN'S STAR WAISTS and KILT SUITS.

MODEL CLOTHING COMP'Y,

213 AND 215 NORTH BROADWAY.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

THE DUPONTS AND THE DURANDS.

A Story of French Hospitality With an Incidental Mistake.

From the New York Evening Post.

A certain M. Dupont and M. Durand had apartments in the same house in Paris. They were bound by their leases not to give evening parties of any description, as the proprietor, who lived in the same building, had a strong objection thereto.

Wishing very much, however, to have dances at their houses, they demanded his permission and got it, on condition that they would both give their parties the same evening, so that he might not lose more than one night's rest. He then instructed his concierge that when the evening came he was to watch at the entrance and send Dupont's guests to Durand's apartment and Durand's in like manner to Dupont's apartment, which he did. But, as the proprietor anticipated, it made, for a while, no difference to either guests or hosts. As none of the guests knew either Dupont or Durand, and as Dupont and Durand knew none of the guests, the fraud of the concierge was not discovered, and all went as merry as a marriage bell.

At last, however, an acquaintance of Dupont did arrive, and finding himself in Durand's apartment gave the alarm; a panic spread among the guests and they made a rush for Dupont's apartment. Their appearance revealed the truth to Durand's guests already there, and they in their turn made a rush for Dupont's apartment. The opposing currents met on the staircase, and the block was so alarming that the concierge, who was in tears of laughter, became alarmed and sent for the policeman who was keeping order among the carriages in the street.

He was an old soldier and a man of decision and he promptly restored order by calling on all the Duponts to file to the right and all the Durands to the left, and when the ranks were properly formed, shouted: "En avant. Circulez!" and all went well and each host soon had his own guests. But the confusion and nervous prestration in which they found him on their arrival can readily be imagined. The horrible truth had slipped out that his company were unknown to him, and he had filled his rooms with strangers and had apparently no personal friends of his own whom he cared to have seen when he gave a fete.

UTILIZING TOADSTOOLS.

The Africans Worship Them and Asiatics Get Drunk on Them.

From Lippincott's Magazine.

The Ostiaks, the Kamtchadales and other inhabitants of Asiatic Russia find in one of the gill-bearing family—the Amanita muscarius—the exhileration and madness that more civilized nations demand and receive of alcohol, and enjoy a narcotism from its extract as seductive as that of opium. The Fiji Islanders are indebted to toadstools strung on a string for girdles, which alone prevent them from being classed among "the poor and naked," and their sole æsthetic occupation lies in ornamenting their limited wardrobe. The Fiji fishermen, especially, value them highly because they are waterproof (!).

Cerdier tells us that the negroes of the West of Africa exalt a certain kind of boletus to the sacredness of a God and bow down in worship before it. For this reason Afzelius has named this variety boletus sacer.

A French chemist has extracted wax from the milk-giving kind, but has not stated the price of candles made from it. Others of this delving fraternity have shown that toadstools may be used in the manufacture of Prussian blue instead of blood, for, like certain animal matter, they furnish prussic acid. As fungi, after the manner of all animal life, breathe oxygen and throw off carbonic acid gas, their flesh partakes of animal rather than vegetable nature.

In their decomposition they are capital fertilizers of surrounding plants, and in seasons when they are plentiful it will repay the agriculturist to make use of them as manure.

According to Linnæus the Laps delighted in the perfume of some species and carried them upon their persons that they might be the more attractive. Linnæus exclaims: "O Venus! thou that scarcely sufficest thyself in other countries with jewels, diamonds, precious stones, gold, purple, music and spectacle, art here satisfied with a simple toadstool!"

A variety of boletus—a tube-bearing species—is powdered and used as a protector of clothing against insects. The agaricus muscarius constitutes a well-known poison to the common house-fly. It intoxicates them to such a degree that they can be swept up and destroyed.

Certain polypori—those large dry, corky growths found upon logs and trees—when properly seasoned, sliced and beaten, engage large manufactories in producing from them the punk of commerce, used by the surgeon for the arrest of hemorrhage, the artist for his shading-stump, and the Fourth of July urchin for his pyrotechnic purposes.

A species of polyporus is used in Italy as scrubbing brushes. In countries where fire-producing is unknown or laborious and the luxury of lucifers denied, the dried fungus enables the transportation of fire from one place to another over great distances. The inhabitants of Franconia use them in hammered slices instead of chamois skin for underclothing.

Another polyporus takes its place among manufacturers as the highly necessary razor-strop. Northern nations make bottle-stoppers of them, as their corky nature suggests. The polyporus of the birch tree (polyporus betulinus) increases the delight of smokers by its delicate flavor when mixed with tobacco.

ANOTHER BABEL.

The Eiffel Tower Now 300 Feet High and Growing Daily.

Paris Correspondence.

M. Eiffel lives in a pretty house in Rue Prosny, furnished and decorated in a delightful fashion, which suggests the artist rather than the engineer. Eiffel is a man from 40 to 45 years, rather under the average height; his hair is gray, his eyes bright, his expression quiet and pleasant. One feels at once that he is persistent rather than enthusiastic. In his triumphs over difficulties, thought and mathematical precision have done the work. M. Eiffel gave me a card which entitled me to visit the tower. After a visit I must admit that, considering the strong doubts I once held, upon æsthetic grounds, as to the advisability of the Eiffel tower, the impression made upon me by the reality was altogether unexpected. I cannot say whether it will be handsome, but I am certain that it will be superb. It is impossible to describe the effect of this gigantic scaffolding of iron in geometric design, the whole forming a tremendous pyramid. It is majestic, impressive, and yet so light from a distance the effect against the sky is that of a grand spider's web. I walked back and forth under these great arches feeling very small. I looked on with such amazement that I scarcely noticed a bolt of iron which fell like a bullet from the heights above upon some sheet iron at my feet.

"It was 350 steps up to the first platform by an easy staircase. Nevertheless I was glad to hold on to a firm hand-rail. The first platform is not yet entirely finished. In parts rough boards bridge the space from beam to beam. Through the cracks you can see the earth below. I walked cautiously along, and was glad to reach a spot where a solid brick floor held me up. In the center of the platform is an immense opening not yet provided with railings. Peering over the edge I could see the workmen below, looking like beetles. Around outside of the tower a railroad runs, bringing beams, sheet-iron and other material. Above our heads 180 workmen hammered at hot rivets, and the four giant corner posts stretched skyward. The view is magnificent. Up I go again, by a winding staircase, to the top of the highest beam, held in place merely by chains. The wind whistles through the scaffolding so that we have to hold our hats. But we discover a splendid panorama. Paris lies in sunlight at our feet, with shining domes, the whole veiled in a mist which deepens on the distant hills. The Seine looks like the motionless glass used to imitate water on big relief maps; the arch of triumph looks like a paper-weight, the obelisk like a needle, and the Vendome column like its case. Yet we are only 300 feet high, a third of the way up that is to be. I got back to ground strongly impressed. To those who scoff at the Eiffel tower I have now but one answer: Go and see it."

PROTECTING HIMSELF.

The Reason a Georgia Citizen Had For Not Sending His Sons to School.

From the Arkansaw Traveler.

A School Commissioner called at the house of a Georgia farmer and asked him if he intended to send his children to school.

"I mout send the gals," the farmer replied, "but that'll be about all."

"Are you so busy that you cannot send the boys?"

"No, ain't so mighty busy."

"Then why don't you send the boys?"

"Wall, I've got my reasons."

"Don't you think that education would do them good!"

"Yas, it mout."

"Is it, then, because you cannot clothe them properly?"

"No, fur I reckon they've got about ez good w'arin'-duds ez any chilun in the community."

"Then why don't you send them?"

"Wall, I tell you. Some time ago I sent my son Jim off ter school. He went away with the biggest sort uv respeck fur his daddy, fur I could out-knock him and fling him down ez fast ez he could git up. Wall, suh, he stayed at school a while, learned a new lot uv tricks, come home, outknocked me an' flung me agin the ground so hard that he knocked my hip outen j'int. After this he driv me around putty much ez he pleased, without no respeck fur me at all. Ef he hadenter went to that school he would have been kind an' 'fectionate, but he went thar, ez I tell you, an' that settled it, an' let me tell you, when a boy in this here neighborhood gits so he ken whup his daddy, w'y that household has dun lost its holt. No, mister, you may take my gals an' learn 'em all you please, but I'd leetle ruther my boys would stay away. Bill," addressing one of his sons, "come out here and I'll fling you down fur a quarter."

An Honest Climate.

From the New York Life.

"Sir," he said, solemnly, to a young man who was anathematizing the weather, "do you know that the use of such language will send you to a hotter place than this?"

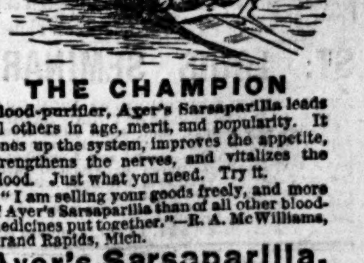
"It may be hotter," responded the young man, mopping his face, "but it's a dry, honest kind of heat. They don't have any of this blanked humidity down there."

One Way of Looking at It.

From New York Life.

Young Divinity Student: "John is doing a noble work for that little parish out there. Why, one day last month he christened thirty-two babies!"

Girl of the Period: "Dear me! It must have been just like licking a lot of postage stamps!"



THE CHAMPION

Blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla leads all others in age, merit, and popularity. It tones up the system, improves the appetite, strengthens the nerves, and vitalizes the Blood. Just what you need. Try it.

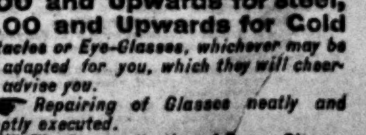
"I am selling your goods freely, and more of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than of all other blood-medicines put together."—R. A. McWilliams, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

For so important a matter as your sight you should have the very best Glasses, fitted by the most skillful opticians, which you obtain at the

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,



Who charge you but

$1.00 and Upwards for Steel, $5.00 and Upwards for Gold

Spectacles or Eye-Glasses, whichever may be best adapted for you, which they will cheerfully advise you.

Repairing of Glasses neatly and promptly executed.

The finest collection of Opera-Glasses and Lorgnettes at the most reasonable prices.

WITH WIDE OPEN DOORS.

THE WAY NUMBERS OF SALOONS WERE RUN YESTERDAY.

A New Move by Which the Saloon-Keepers Hope to Avoid the Penalties of the Downing Law—What the Temperance People Think of the Plan—A Talk With Wm. C. Wilson—Police Commissioner Blair and Collector Sexton Discuss the Topic.

A large number of saloon-keepers whose licenses expired on July 1 and havenot been renewed kept their saloons open yesterday and did a flourishing business. They have not renewed their licenses for the reason that they cannot be prosecuted for Sunday selling under the State law as long as they do not have licenses, as the law applies to dramshop-keepers, and it has been held in Judge Noonan's court that an unlicensed seller is not a dramshop-keeper. Information against the following saloon-keepers was secured by the police yesterday and charges of selling without licenses will be preferred against them: Conrad Huebschman, northeast corner of Eighth and Pine streets; James Corcoran, 121 North Thirteenth street; John G. Timmerman, 701 South Broadway; George Hoeffner, 1200 Clark avenue; Hercules Hammel, 400 South Seventh street; Julius Aronson, 8 South Seventh street; Edward Schmitz, 610 South Broadway; Joseph Reis, 1241 South Seventh street; John Lindecker, 1313 Market street; Otto H. Eckhardt, 2000 Chouteau avenue; Ferdinand Feldkamp, 1306 Olive street; Herman Hatt, 901 South Fourth street; Leopold Schade, 1126 Cass avenue; Fred Dieselhorst, 1036 North Tenth street; Charles Baer, 2700 South Broadway; Frank Pfuepfze, 2402 South Broadway; Albert Haaf, 2500 South Broadway; Joseph Wedie, 2601 South Broadway; Mike Krieg, 3053 South Broadway; Edward Werner, 329 Anna street; August Risebert, 1827 South Second street; Bernard Krampe, 2222 Gravois avenue; Erich Lu[illegible], 914 Biddle street; Robert Antjalk, 1100 North Tenth street; Philip Dorn, 1641 Franklin avenue; Patrick Holden, 2920 St. Louis avenue; Theresa Bertram, 1737 North Broadway; John Neihoff, 3502 North Fourteenth street; George Sumber, 3502 Blair avenue; Ernest Feld, 1434 Mallinckrodt; Fred E. Bease, 3400 Blair avenue; Anton Schmidt, 3501 North Fourteenth street; Bernard Volmer, 3441 North Fourteenth street; Tim Quinlan, 3506 North Eleventh street; Christ Neff, 6214 North Broadway; Frank Mahan, Mary and Florissant avenues; Henry Schiess, Grand and St. Louis avenues; Annie Meckel, 4100 South Broadway.

MR. JAMES L. BLAIR,

Vice-President of the Police Board, was seen and said:

"The Chief of Police has been instructed to institute cases in the Police Court against all those saloon-keepers who kept open yesterday without a license, and that is all the action the board could take."

"In case the offenders are convicted will they be debarred from taking out a license for two years as the law provides?"

"That I do not know. The duty of the Police Commissioners is simply to see that violators of the law are prosecuted. As regards their forfeiture of the right to renew their licenses, that matter rests entirely with the Collector. Judging from the manner in which cases of this kind have been handled in the past I do not believe that any saloon-keeper will be compelled to close up if he is willing to renew his license. Usually the course pursued by the Collector in such cases is to accept the statement made by the offending saloon-keeper in regard to the reasons why he did not take out a license and to recommend that the case be dismissed onpayment of costs by defendant who, on that disposal of the prosecution is willing to take out a license. Mr. Sexton seems to think that it is better for the welfare of the city to nurse these kind of cases than to come down on the offenders with both feet, so to speak, but I believe the interest of the city would be better served by a stringent application of the letter of the law. But that is none of my business; the Police Commissioners duty ends when the offenders are made to appear in court."

COLLECTOR H. CLAY SEXTON

when approached on the subject spoke as follows: "I do not think it proper to apply the law in a way that would unecessarily harass any of our citizens, but of course an open defiance of the law must be met by punishment. As you are aware, there are a number of saloon-keepers who have not renewed their licenses which expired on July 3. Many intend to do so in a very short time, and meanwhile are complying with the laws regulating the liquor traffic. These men I would not wish to harass, but when a saloon-keeper cites the fact that he has not obtained a renewal of his license as a reason why he can disregard the Sunday law, such a man, of course, will be prosecuted for selling without a license, the fine for which is larger than that imposed for a violation of the Downing law. When I saw in the papers reports of the meeting held by saloon-keepers at Apollo Hall, Friday afternoon, for the purpose of organizing a movement to keep open the saloons Sunday in defiance of the Sunday law, I immediately prepared a list of those who took part in the meeting and had not renewed their licenses and sent it to City Attorney Butler, with instructions to bring cases against them. I have also clipped from the morning papers the names of those parties reported by the police as having sold liquor yesterday, and will send them to the City Attorney to-day with the same instructions.

WM. C. WILSON

was seen at his office at 619 Pine street, and when asked for his views in regard to the latest attempt of the saloon-keepers to defeat the application of the Sunday law said: "Many years of observation has satisfied me that the license laws cannot be enforced, for the reasons that the officials whose duty it is to see that they are obeyed are dependent on the votes and political influence of the liquor men for their positions. The temperance people have for years endeavored to have the laws enforced, but without avail, and have no hope of their enforcement until some party, which I suppose will be the Prohibition party, becomes sufficiently strong to carry the elections. I am satisfied that a very large majority of the citizens of St. Louis are in favor of the execution of the temperance laws on our statute books, but the trouble is they are not organized; the sentiment of temperance has not yet crystallized. The two great parties as yet hold the masses of the people.

"For information I attended the ratification meeting held by the Republicans at Music Hall Saturday night. I took a seat near the front and observed and noted all that was done. I found the meeting in charge of the churchmen of the city. I noticed next day in the list of Vice-Presidents published in the POST-DISPATCH the name of Samuel M. Breckenridge, a gentleman high in church circles, and who I believe was the only man ever elected to Congress in this city as a native-born American. A number of other gentlemen of Mr. Breckenridge's stamp were also present. Mr. E. E. Kimball, the Republican candidate for Governor, and the other Americans who addressed the meeting avoided saying one word about temperance, but when Mr. Richard Barthold, editor of the *Tribune*, was introduced the audience was treated to something on that subject. Mr. Barthold prefaced his remarks by the statement that he had intended to speak in German, but from his inspection of the assemblage he discovered few Germans present, and would therefore speak in English. He then said that the Germans knew who their friends were and would vote the Republican ticket for the reason that Republicans of the North were more favorable to the idea of personal liberty than the Democrats of the South; that President Cleveland had broken faith with them by enforcing the Sunday law in Washington, and that the platform of the Germans consisted of four words: 'We Oppose Prohibitory Laws.' At this statement there was great applause from the clubs in the rear of the hall. Concluding Mr. Barthold said: 'We Germans know who our friends are, and we propose to vote the Republican ticket.' Gov. Hiland followed Mr. Barthold, and you could see by the expression on his face that he thought a mistake had been made in introducing the latter gentleman to the audience. Mr. Kimball then spoke for some time about nothing. Chauncey I. Filley and others followed, shouting about the Republican party protecting everybody. All stuff. My opinion is that the Republican party is held together by a rope of sand; that it has in it the seeds of disintegration. There is no sympathy between the American and personal liberty idea, and whenever the American Republican politicians have no further use for the votes of the 'liberty-loving Germans' the party will go to pieces and the Americans will drift into the Prohibition party or some other new party advocating opposition to the liquor traffic and the protection of homes, and the personal liberty party will gravitate towards the party which entertains similar sentiments."

"What action will the temperance people take in regard to the open violations of the laws perpetrated yesterday?"

"None whatever, because they are satisfied that it would be no use; the law is too defective. Its defects were made apparent to me when I was a member of the Grand-jury. Collector Hudson, Comptroller Adreon and the Police Commissioner all testified that there was no way of forcing the officials to have the law strictly obeyed. When the Grand-jury adjourned a law was gotten up free from the defects of the one at present in force and fixing a penalty for negligence of the Collector or Prosecuting Attorney in not seeing to its strict enforcement. It was sent to Jefferson City and there emasculated. As it is now, it is nobody's duty to see that the officials do enforce the law and they can do so or not as they please. The high license law was framed as a measure calculated to curtail the liquor traffic, but the Collector merely considers that its object was to secure revenue. According to the law on our statute books, if a saloon-keeper sells liquor contrary to its provisions he cannot again, upon conviction, take out a license for two years. Again, when a man applies for a license the Collector before issuing it has to know that the applicant is a man of good moral character. Besides there are numerous other provisions which, if violated, ought to prevent a renewal of the saloon-keepers' license. Such, for instance, as selling liquor to minors, etc. But all that seems to be necessary, however, to obtain a license is to put up the required amount of money."

"Do you think then that Collector Sexton ought to ascertain whether all the allegations—such as you have mentioned—which the saloon-keeper is forced to make under oath before receiving a license, are true?"

"In an interview with Mr. Sexton which I saw printed several days ago he stated that he knew his business and did not think outsiders should tell him how to run it. I have no suggestions to offer to him, but my idea of the law is different from his interpretation."

4-PLY linen collars, 5c. GLOBE.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

To-day's market was heavy in the extreme, and the sales were smaller in amount than at any time this year.

* * *

'Frisco opened at $1.02½ bid, offered at $1.05; 100 shares sold at the former figures and later 100 shares were disposed of at $1, the stock being freely offered at $1.02½.

* * *

One hundred Black Oak sold at 21¼, and 22½ was bid for more, the stock being offered at 25. A report was received to-day at the office of the company stating the mine was looking better than it had done in the last two months. In the lower level, especially, the ore was showing in large quantities, and high in grade. The mill was working well and turning out a daily average of $250.

* * *

A report that the vein in the Pat Murphy had failed sent that stock rapidly downward. It opened with offers to sell at 65, and dropped to 42½, at which 100 shares were disposed of. The market closed with offers at 45c.

* * *

West Granite opened at 12½ bid, offered at 20. A sale of 500 shares was made at 15, and the stock was freely offered at 16½.

* * *

Mascotte opened strong, 500 shares bringing $1.05, and 200 $1, the closing price. The controversy between Edward Sniffen and Leon Goldman in relation to 600 shares of this stock, which Goldman refused to surrender on demand, as published in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, was settled to-day, Goldman paying to Sniffen the sum demanded, $517, in consideration of which the petition for Goldman's expulsion was withdrawn.

* * *

Rena was 16¼ bid, 85 was offered for Golden Era; Cariboo was 12½ bid; Juniper was offered at 60; Silver Age was 27½ bid, offered at 40; 4 was bid for I. X. L.; Anderson was offered at $1.05, Gordon was offered at 8.

* * *

Advices from the Silver Belle are to the effect that three more car-loads of ore had been shipped and sold, netting $2,400. The stock was offered at 67½.

* * *

The weekly report of the Granite Mountain was received to-day, and was unusually favorable, the stopes being said to look better than ever before.

* * *

The demand for county bonds is very heavy at the present time, and sales have been unusually large. Lincoln County has issued funding bonds at 5 per cent to the amount of $325,000, Sullivan County to the amount of $175,000, and Laclede County to the amount of $32,000. The entire issue of these three counties were taken in charge by a prominent brokerage firm in this city, and nearly all have been disposed of at prices averaging $1.01¼.

* * *

Much disappointment is felt by the directors in the Uister-Newton because of the condition of affairs at that mine. This property, which is located in the Leadville district, is held by a large and wealthy St. Louis syndicate, who have for some time past been endeavoring to develop it. Money was liberally spent and the outlook was thought to be most favorable. As work progressed on the shaft it became apparent that the ore would not be struck at the depth anticipated, owing to the intrusion of dyke matter and it was determined to push operations further with all possible dispatch. For some time past it has been evident that the expenditure required to reach the ore would be far greater than anticipated when the first obstacle was reached, and when some ten days ago the shaft reached the depth of 765 feet, with no results, it was determined to call a halt, and indefinitely suspend operations. Work has accordingly been stopped, and the stockholders are now considering whether it is advisable to resume operations or finally abandon the mine.

BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

The Lower Branch of the Assembly to Take Up the Poll-Book Bill.

To-morrow evening the House of Delegates will take up the bill providing for the sale of poll-books to the Central Committees. Under its provisions the printed lists now in possession of the Recorder will be offered at auction by the Commissioner of Supplies, and the Recorder will only be permitted to keep on hand a certain number of the lists which will hereafter be sure to be reprinted at every election. The Recorder will not express any opinion as to the bill, the ends it is intended to accomplish or the probability of its serving the purpose for which it is designed.

The House will also take up for consideration the joint resolution on adjournment. The Council proposes that when the Assembly adjourn it adjourn until November 13.

NEWS FROM INDIANA.

Gen. Harrison's Son in the City and Confident of His Father's Election.

R. B. Harrison of Helena, Mont., arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Southern. Mr. Harrison is the son of Gen. Benjamin Harrison, and has just come from Indianapolis, to which city he went from Montana to aid in conducting his father's campaign. He is now on his way to Manitou, Colo., where his wife and child have been spending the heated term. He will return to Indianapolis with them, after which he will actively engage in canvassing the State. Mr. Harrison spent the morning with Col. J. O. Churchill, with whom he was engaged in business for several years. He expresses the utmost confidence in his father's success in Indiana and the country at large.

FINE light-colored stiff hats, 75c. GLOBE.

A Safe-Blower Arrested.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WICHITA, Kan., July 9.—Detective McMahan of the Missouri Pacific Railroad last night arrested Bill Burke, who a year ago shot Policeman Register in Kansas City. Burke is also accused of having killed a negro in Texas, since then, and of being the head of a gang of safe crackers. He shot the officer while the latter was attempting his arrest for robbery. It is alleged that Burke was concerned in the $2,000 safe robbery which occurred here a short time ago. He attempted to draw a gun on the officer who made the arrest, but the latter was too quick for him.

MEN'S Union cassimere suits at $3.45 at the GLOBE.

A TERRIFIC STORM.

THE STREETS OF KANSAS CITY TRANSFORMED INTO RAGING TORRENTS.

Houses Wrecked and Lives Endangered—Loss of Life at Parkersburg, W. Va.—Heavy Damage—Three Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion—The Adams Basin Disaster—Casualties.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 9.—A terrific rainstorm swept down on the city last night at 10 o'clock and continued for forty minutes with all the fury of a cloud burst. Thousands of dollars damage was done. Houses were flooded and washed away along the tortuous channel of the O. K. Creek, and at 1 o'clock this morning four children were reported missing, two of them being Ethel and George, children of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Williamson of Twenty-third and Vine streets. The children were subsequently found on the high bank, whither they had clambered for safety. At Twenty-third and Vine streets, O. K. Creek, was like a mountain torrent. It lifted three frame houses from their foundations and filled them with eight feet of water.

A RESCUING PARTY

was organized by J. B. Brinkley of Twenty-fourth and Vine streets, and the families imperiled were rescued. Geo. D. White, a mechanic living at Twenty-third street and Tracy avenue, slipped on a muddy bank and was precipitated in the roaring stream. He was dashed from side to side of the channel for a distance of 200 yards and finally managed to clamber out more dead than alive. He was severely bruised and cut on the ledges of rock in the channel. Eighteenth street was flooded to a depth of from three and one-half to four feet between Vine and Campbell streets. While the rain was descending it resembled a river. cellars were filled and first floors stood four feet below the water. Foundations were weakened and frame buildings ground and tottered from the pressure of water. The sky was black and the night was almost impenetrable to the eye. In the ravines where the creek did so much damage. The rescuing party had a great deal of difficulty in accomplishing its work expeditiously and at the same time with safety. Wm. A. Brown of Twenty-first Harrison streets, who ventured out without a lantern to the assistance of some relatives in the wrecked house

PLUNGED INTO A RAVINE

almost eighteen feet deep and barely escaped serious injury. People living along Eighteenth street in the flooded district were wild with fright and either hurried into the street or sought upper stories. During the excitement Mrs. E. A. Shady of 1205 East Eighteenth street plunged through a broken sidewalk into six feet of water in the cellar of T. H. Kay's undertaking establishment. She was barely saved from drowning by Mr. Kay himself, who saw the accident. In the ravine between Forest and Tracey avenues, at Twenty-second street, the water rushed down toward the Belt line tracks with the velocity of a flood in a mountain canon. It is about sixty feet below the level of Tracey avenue at that point and numerous houses have recently been built midway up the hillside. In the bottom of the hollow tenters had taken up their abode, although they were awake at the time the rain began to fall it was much as they could do to get up the hillside in safety without saving their effects. A number of them owned teams and managed to cut them loose and allow them to escape as best they could. George Busbey and his family had a narrow escape from drowning. Mr. Busbey's store was flooded while he was asleep. His wife and child slept in an adjoining room. Not until the water had washed over their bed and cot, carrying their child screaming through the doorway amid boxes and barrels, did the parents realize the full situation. Mr. Busbey and his wife finally succeeded in rescuing the little girl, though not before she had been almost strangled by the rushing, muddy water. Many other narrow escapes are reported. The loss will probably reach $50,000.

Two Fatalities.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 9.—Two destructive storms have visited this section during the past two days. Rain with thunder, lightning and hail, and violent winds swept a territory within a radius of thirty-five miles, doing a large amount of damage. A ride through the territory showed bridges swept away, buildings and fences down, and crops in a deplorable condition. This is between here and Athens, O., and along the little Kanawha and Ohio Rivers. Two fatalities are reported. John Thompson, a farmer, was instantly killed by lightning. Howard James attempted to ford a swollen stream at the accustomed place, and was washed down with the torrent. Last night the second storm added to the destruction. Trees were blown down here, cellars flooded, foundations undermined, and a large amount of damage done. Several inches of rain fell, rushing through the streets like a mill race. Roads were washed out and telegraph lines prostrated so that news of the actual damage outside is coming in slowly.

A Fatal Explosion.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 9.—A seventy-horse power boiler exploded at the Adelmide Silk Mill at 7 o'clock this morning, instantly killing Frank Sterner and Henry Borreo, firemen. Haram Sell, the engineer, was caught by the legs and pinned fast. He was terribly injured and died at 10 o'clock, after one of his legs had been amputated. Oswin Ochs, a bricklayer, employed in covering one of the boilers, was badly injured but will recover. Jerry Shaffer and Robert Hilliard were slightly bruised by flying debris. The engine house is a total wreck. None of the other 900 employes were injured, though they were greatly frightened by the explosion. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

A Terrific Storm.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 9.—Advices from Montpelier, Ind., say that a terrific hail and wind storm, followed by rain, passed near there Saturday evening, leveling fences, trees and small buildings. Hail fell in great quantities, and the corn crop in the line of the storm is damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars. The farm house of John Mossburg was struck by lightning and demolished. The occupants, the farmer with his wife and daughter, escaped injury. The entire country in the track of the tornado is flooded with water waist-deep.

A Park Damaged.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., July 9.—Washington Park, one of the most pleasant and popular Sunday and picnic resorts in Western Missouri, situated three miles west of this city, was considerably damaged by the rainstorm in these parts last night. The dam in Rock Creek, which stream runs through the park, was washed away and the waters flooded the ground, carrying away small buildings, rustic bridges and seats. The rain still falls.

Killed by Lightning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WICHITA, Kan., July 9.—Pat McDonald, a farmer living six miles west of town, was yesterday struck by lightning and killed. A boy named McDermott, who was with him on a harvester, had his coatsleeve set on fire and his arm was burned. Two of the horses were knocked down, but uninjured. The dead man was not marked in any way, but the body turned the color of lightning shortly after death.

Lost His Foot.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 9.—E. B. Campbell, a 16-year-old boy living at Parsons, Kan., had his right foot completely cut off in the Missouri Pacific yards here last night. He had been to Hannibal and was stealing a ride home on a freight train, and in going from one car to another fell with his right leg on the rail, several cars passing over it and completely severing the foot. He was taken to the hospital, where the limb was dressed.

The Adam's Basin Disaster.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 9.—The damage to crops and mill races by the breakage in the canal at Adam's Basin will amount to many thousands of dollars. Had it not been for the prompt measures taken to stop the flood the damage would have been much greater. A number of bridges were carried away, and a half-dozen small mills will be forced to stop work for a couple of months.

Heavy Damage.

WABASH, Ind., July 9.—Reports from the great rainstorm which swept over this section Saturday evening show that the damage is greater than first reported. Washouts are numerous and grain has suffered considerably in places. The amount of water that fell was something wonderful. The Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railway roadway was badly washed out.

Conductor Killed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEWPORT, Ark., July 9.—Conductor E. G. Walters of Iron Mountain train No. 778, southbound, was run over and instantly killed here this morning at 3 o'clock. He was going from the caboose to the engine on top of the train and fell between the cars. He lived at Loanoke, Ark.

Horribly Mangled.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TEXARKANA, Ark., July 9.—Last night as J. M. Hayes, an aged and highly respected citizen, was en route from town to his home in the suburbs, he was run over by the switch engine in the Cotton Belt yard and instantly killed. The body was horribly mangled.

Two Houses Destroyed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 9.—A washout at Twenty-third and Vine streets from the heavy rainstorm occurred early this morning. Two houses were totally destroyed and six people were rescued only by the hard work of the fire department. Several other houses were badly damaged.

Serious Runaway.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 9.—Advices from Siloam Springs say that on Sunday Thomas Plotner and Miss Taylor were out driving. The horses became frightened and ran away. Both were thrown to the ground and seriously injured.

Drowned While Bathing.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., July 9.—George Menicke, while bathing in the old reservoir west of this city yesterday afternoon, was seized by a cramp and drowned. His body was recovered by his companions. He was 22 years of age and lived at Clyde, three miles west of here.

Destructive Rainstorm.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., July 9.—The heaviest rainfall known for fifteen years has just fallen here. It has rained incessantly for forty-eight hours. The whole country is flooded and crops seriously damaged.

Ingalls Has Another Baby

Carriage to suit you. Also Quickmeal Gasoline stoves, fine watches, etc. Time or cash. 1007 Olive street.

FUNERAL OF W. C. MITCHELL.

Remains of the Manager Laid at Rest This Afternoon.

The funeral of the late W. C. Mitchell, manager of the People's Theater, took place this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from Dr. Thompson's church, corner Glasgow avenue and Dickson street. The funeral was attended by a big delegation of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of this city, and also by a large percentage of the orchestral musicians. The police and fire departments were also represented, as Mr. Mitchell had been ever ready to give up his house for entertainments for their benefits. The Elks left their club room over the People's Theater in carriages. The pall bearers were: Dr. H. J. McKellops, Capt. C. H. Tyler, Capt. Hunter Ben Jenkins, J. L. Isaacs, S. Kehrmann, Jr., C. M. Napton, and W. D. Wetherell. Mr. Mitchell was not a member of the St. Louis Lodge of Elks, but was a member of New York Lodge No. 1. The remains were interred in the Elks' lot in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Macon, Mo., July 7.—Frank M. Lowe, Prohibition nominee for Governor of Missouri, made a bitter speech at the Court-house Thursday.—The most elegant society event of recent occurrence was the L. M. H. reception at the home of Miss Maude Dysart Friday evening. The entertainment was spent upon the lawn, where tables were spread later and every possible requirement provided for an enjoyable time.—A large number of young folks were in Bevier on the Fourth.—Waldo Smith, a son of Councilman Frank Smith, fell from a ladder and broke his arm Thursday.—Miss Daisie Alexander of St. Louis is the guest of Miss Maude Higbee.—Miss Lulu Clements of Washington, D. C., is visiting Mrr. Dr. Clements.—Will C. Higbee of St. Louis is home for a two weeks vacation.—Miss Ida Bartlett left Saturday for Eldorado Springs.—Misses Nettie Carberry and Hattie Wilkinson are spending this week in Hannibal.—Justin O. Ford, the young man arrested for robbing the United States mails, has been released on $1,500 bail.—In this county crops are at this time in finer condition than for many years, and farmers are unusually busy.

Stanberry, Mo., July 7.—Last evening Hon. F. A. Weimer gave a banquet at his residence to the Knights of Pythias lodges of the county, the occasion being his retirement from the office of Chancellor of Stanberry Lodge, No. 56. A large number of his brother Knights were in attendance.—Mrs. E. A. Poe of Grant City is visiting relations in the city.—The commencement exercises of the Stanberry Normal School occur next Thursday afternoon.—Geo. E. Butler starts to-morrow for an extended trip through the Northern States for benefit of his health.

BOYS' waists, 11c. GLOBE.

Died of His Injuries.

Michael Cohen, who was struck on the head with a brick on the evening of the 3d inst., died at the City Hospital last night. Cohen had been drinking that night in company with some other men in the saloon on Fourteenth street and Cass avenue, and got into a difficulty. In the fight he was struck on the head with a brick by some unknown person. Blood gushed freely from the wound, but it was not known that Cohen was as dangerously injured as he really was until after he had gone to his boarding-house, No. 1932 Lucas avenue, and Dr. Vawter of No. 801 North Twentieth street had been called in. The doctor stated that the injury was extremely dangerous, and Cohen got so bad that it was deemed advisable to move him to the City Hospital. He was taken there at 1 a. m. of the 6th inst. Cohen was 32 years of age and unmarried. His assailant is still unknown. It is doubtful whether if captured he can ever be convicted of anything higher than manslaughter.

Tried to Kill His Friend.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., June 9.—Shortly after 11 o'clock this morning the business portion of this city was thrown into a paroxysm of excitement from the fact that Frank Newton, well known to everybody here, had made four attempts to shoot Daniel Houlihan, one of his most intimate friends. The cause of the trouble, it is said, springs from the fact that Houlihan refused to testify in a law-suit of Newton's in the way he (Newton) wanted. Newton was arrested on two charges, one with intent to kill and the other for carrying concealed weapons. He may have a hearing this afternoon.

GREATEST clearing sale at the Globe.

Bold Robberies.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 9.—A number of robberies, supposed to be the work of an organized band of burglars, were reported to the police this morning. John Hicks, grocer, living on West Second street, lost a $75 watch and a small sum of money; J. W. Belbe, bartender, lost $37.80 and a silver watch. The thieves entered the residence of Capt. Ritchey, near the city, while the family was at church, and stole a lot of jewelry belonging to the wife and children. Several suspicious characters are under surveillance, but no arrests have been made.

BLUE and white striped seersucker coats and vests 75c at the GLOBE.



PEARLINE

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Washing Compound

As pure and harmless as the finest imported castile soap. Washes the coarsest and finest things equally well. As it does away with most of the rubbing, it reduces the wear and tear on both yourself and your clothes. Over one million families use it. Do you?

Beware

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers are offering imitations which they claim to be Pearline, or "the same as Pearline." It's false—they are not, and besides are dangerous. PEARLINE is never peddled, but sold by all good grocers.

Manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.

GLOBE CLEARING SALE.

The Greatest of All Sales. Plain Talk to Common-Sense People.

To-day we close the most successful season it has ever been our fortune to enjoy. We propose to celebrate the event by a Grand Clearing Sale in every department. Values unheard of before at prices quoted here:

Boys' School Suits, 4 to 14 years, 75c.
Fine Plaited Cassimere Suits, worth $3, at $1.95.
Fine Plaited Corkscrew Suits, worth $4, at $2.50.
Men's Blue and White Striped Seersucker Coats and Vests at 75c.
Boys' Imitation French Flannel Coats and Vests, 69c.
Men's Union Cassimere Suits at $2.45.
Men's Nearly All-Wool Cheviot Suits at $3.90.
Men's All-Wool Cheviot and Corkscrew Suits at $7.45.
Men's and Boys' Union Cassimere Pants at 50c.
Men's and Boys' Summer Coats, 14c.
Boys' Knee Pants, 14c.
Men's All-wool Scotch Pants, $1.50.
Men's and Boys' fine re-enforced linen besom Shirts, 33c.
Imitation Silk-end Suspenders, 12½c.
Fancy French Balbriggan Underwear, 35c.
Men's India Gauze Undershirts, 19c.
Australian Filet Underwear, 29c.
Splendid Boys' Waists, 11c.
Men's Nutria and Light-colored Stiff Hats at 75c.
Boys' Blue Cloth Turbans, 25c.
Boys' Straw Caps, 25c.
Men's Crushers, 50c.
4-ply Linen Collars, 5c.

Boots and Shoes Cleared at Unheard-of Reductions.
To Get the Pick of the Bargains You Must Come at Once.

GLOBE,

705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 FRANKLIN AV.

Gold-Headed Canes FREE with Baltimore Tailor-Made Suits.
Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m.

BETTER THAN POWDER.

A Powerful Agent Added to the Long List of Deadly Preparations.

From Chambers' Journal.

To the already long list of so-called high explosives—of which there are about thirty—used in industrial pursuits or for war purposes another very powerful explosive agent has just been added. As its name—carbo-dynamite—implies, carbon forms part of its constitution. It should be stated that in ordinary dynamite 75 per cent of nitro-glycerine is absorbed by 25 per cent of kieselguhr, an earthy mineral specially suitable for the manufacture of dynamite on account of its absorbent property; but kieselguhr has this disadvantage—that it is incombustible. In carbo-dynamite ninety parts by weight of nitro-glycerine are taken up by ten parts of a specially prepared carbon of a very porous nature. As carbon is combustible it adds to the explosive effect of the whole mass, and in this respect it will be seen carbo-dynamite is superior to ordinary dynamite.

But it possesses other advantages which were demonstrated at recent trials carried out at Treherbert, Rhondda Valley, South Wales. In the first experiments six 80-pound double-headed steel rail, placed on its side, was smashed through by an ounce and a half of carbon-dynamite, about nine inches of the rail being blown clean away. In the next a large bowlder of hard sandstone weighing about two tons was broken up by a two-ounce charge of carbo-dynamite. Equal charges of a quarter-ounce of carbo-dynamite and ordinary dynamite were also exploded inside two thick lead cylinders of a capacity of four and three-fourths cubic inches, with the result that this capacity was expanded to nearly thirty-six cubic inches with carbo-dynamite, but to only twenty-one inches with ordinary dynamite.

Similar charges of the two explosives were then placed inside two thick steeel tubes, each one foot long. The ordinary dynamite burst its tube well, but the carbo-dynamite did its work much better, bending the tube as well as bursting it, and sending it some fifteen yards from the point of explosion.

The last experiment in the open consisted in placing on ounce each of carbo-dynamite and ordinary dynamite on flat steel disks, three inches in diameter and five-sixteenths of an inch thick, and supported on rings or collars. After the explosion it was found that the ordinary dynamite had indented its disk a quarter of an inch, while the carbo-dynamite had caused a concavity seven-sixteenths of an inch deep, or three-sixteenths of an inch deeper than the other, besides driving its supporting ring deeply into the ground.

In order to show that in using carbo-dynamite in underground work no noxious fumes arise, an experiment was made in a tunnel half a mile long constructing for the Rhondda & Swansea Bay Railway. When a shot had been fired in the rock at the heading of the tunnel with one pound of carbo-dynamite no deleterious fumes could be detected. When, however, subsequently, a shot was fired with one pound of ordinary dynamite noxious vapors were plainly discernible. Carbo-dynamite, consequently, will enable miners to pursue their arduous work without injury to health, and the advantage claimed for it, that no injurious fumes are generated in its explosion, seems to be well established.

As carbo-dynamite is not affected by moisture, not exuding or parting with its nitro-glycerine when exposed to damp or water, it may safely be mixed with that liquid in any required proportion, and thus treated used in fiery mines, the large volume of steam generated at the moment of explosion not only extinguishing any flame which might have produced, but also adding considerably to the effect of the shot. It is further stated that the manufacture of carbo-dynamite is simple and inexpensive, and that its cost to the user will not exceed that of ordinary dynamite. These latter points remain, of course, to be proved, but from what has been said of its use and effect there can be no doubt that a very formidable rival has arisen to ordinary dynamite and that the introduction of carbo-dynamite in mining or tunneling work is only a question of time.

Trying on Ladies' Shoes.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Talking of trying on ladies' shoes," said a clerk in a prominent shoe store in this city, "it is one of the most delicate and arduous duties that falls to the lot of a salesman. Why, the most innocent remark may be construed into an affront and the clerk find himself called to account. Have you ever noticed that a boot and shoe man does very little talking?"

"Do you mean in selling goods?"

"Yes. Some years ago a clerk in a New Orleans shoe store lost his life for paying a lady a compliment about the size of her foot."

"Are Detroit ladies as sensitive on the subject?"

"It requires very nice discrimination to know when to pay a lady a compliment on the size of her foot. We have some ladies come in here who possess remarkably beautiful feet, and it would be worth my place if I made any remark about them. Then others—just as fastidious in all respects—will expect a little well-directed flattery, in fact, will challenge it by depreciating their feet. Then some ladies will not allow us to put their boots on, while others will treat us exactly as if we were footstools or button-hooks."

"Are ladies hard to please?"

"Well, I should just say so. Their feet are so tender they want to wear a loose shoe, and they always buy a tight one. Then they always try them sitting down, and it is the hardest work to get them to stand up and step around. Sometimes I am nearly distracted trying to get a good fit and one that will not have to be returned. But ladies are more sensible now about their shoes than they used to be. They wear the common sense and low heels and have more comfort."

HOW IT FEELS TO FREEZE.

A Drowsy Death—Not So Hard to Die as It Is to Wake.

The question, is death from intense cold painless? is answered by a writer in *Chamber's Journal* from his own experience one day in the Penuine Alps. After a hot July climb to the snow-line, in which the traveler went out of his way in frequent excursions for beautiful objects, and did not eat, the sunset and the rapid change to intense cold took place. Poorly prepared to endure the transition, the writer felt a peculiar appearance in all his surroundings. "Every thing looked hazy to my vision—even the snow and the rocks lying about, looked as if enveloped in a fog, although the afternoon was beautifully clear.

"Then I felt that I must sit down and enjoy it; but the guide's flask of Kirschwasser set me going again. Very soon, however, the former feeling returned, but the same treatment temporarily restored me. At last I took to stumbling along, fell down several times, and at length could not help myself. My companions urged me in vain to arouse to one more effort, but it was useless. Two monks from the hospice were brought to the rescue, and they and the guide took me in hand, and, shaking me up, made me clasp a belt round the guide's waist, and each of the monks took an arm," and thus pulled him through the seven and a half miles to the hospice.

"The sensations of that journey, during occasional gleams of consciousness," the writer continues, "will never be erased from my mind. Is there such an essence of ecstatic delight as elixir mortis? If there is, it must have been something like it or the very thing itself, which I enjoyed that day. No words can possibly express the surprising desire which I felt to sit down and enjoy my felicity—and sleep. But my inexorable friends knew that sleep meant death, and though my repeated appeals or 'Doucement, doucement!' were plaintive enough, they were met by redoubled efforts to force me onward, even when my own legs would not move any longer. * * * During the sustained efforts of the three men I had but momentary glimpses of consciousness. I remember seeing two somethings black, one on each side, but very indistinct. These, of course, were the friendly monks."

Peculiar

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the curative value of the best known 'remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for Sarsaparilla itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad no other Peculiar preparation ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Peculiar in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarsaparilla combines all the knowledge which modern research in medical science has To Itself developed, with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

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City of St. Louis, } ss.
State of Mo. }

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., Ignaz Kappner, Business Manager, and John A. Dillon, Editor-in-Chief of the POST-DISPATCH, who depose and say that the Average Daily Circulation of the POST-DISPATCH, including the SUNDAY issue, during the month of June, 1888, was (32,163) THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE COPIES.

IG. KAPPNER,
Business Manager.
JOHN A. DILLON,
Editor-in-Chief.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of July, 1888.

(Seal.) BENJ. A. SUPPAN,
Notary Public.

The circulation of the POST-DISPATCH in the City of St. Louis is LARGER than that of any other newspaper. The books of the POST-DISPATCH are always open and Advertisers are requested to verify for themselves our statement that our City Circulation is the LARGEST.

MONDAY, JULY 9, 1888.

BLUE

The indications for thirty-six hours, commencing at 8 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Slightly cooler, followed on Tuesday by warmer, fair weather, preceded by local rains; northerly winds, becoming southeasterly.

J. P. EAGAN, lately a traveling canvasser for the POST-DISPATCH, is no longer connected with the paper.

Notice.

Subscribers leaving the city are notified that they can have the POST-DISPATCH *sent to them regularly to any address by sending their change of address to this office.*

MR. SHERMAN intimates that he will henceforth enjoy the luxury of saying just what he honestly thinks about things. Perhaps he is not too old to learn how, but he will never convince the public that he is doing it.

BELVA LOCKWOOD says she favors HARRISON, but after a careful consideration of the political situation she believes that CLEVELAND will be re-elected. Miss LOCKWOOD shows herself to be in perfect harmony with the Republican party.

THE Ohio delegates who refuse to pay assessments for SHERMAN'S headquarters expenses at Chicago evidently feel that they have made sacrifice enough on his account. They voted for him under compulsion when they preferred BLAINE.

DR. MACKENZIE'S latest utterance suggests the possibility that Emperor WILLIAM'S mind is affected by the malady in his ear. With a mad martinet on the throne the hopes of Germany seem more than ever to hang on the thread of BISMARCK'S life.

WITH only 46,800 words of telegraph in our office Saturday night the twenty-four-page SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of yesterday challenges comparison with any Sunday paper in the country in the extent, variety, interest and symmetry of its news and reading matter.

THE New York aqueduct contractors have been paid nearly two millions of dollars in excess of the amount earned by them. This has been done by juggling with the contracts. With what contempt must these great men look down on the puny stationery contract as awarded by Secretary MCGRATH to a good Democrat.

THE news of the improvement in the condition of Gen. SHERIDAN is the most acceptable piece of news the country could receive. The proverbial ingratitude of republics is belied by the warm sentiment of affection and sympathy displayed in so many ways by the whole nation in the presence of the danger which threatened this cherished hero.

THE controversy between COOPER and QUAY of the Pennsylvania delegation is bringing out some piquant revelations. Mr. COOPER, speaking for the Blaine men, says that they believed the two dispatches from BLAINE to BOUTELLE to be forgeries, until a third telegram from BLAINE sent in CARNEGIE'S cipher confirmed them. The fact that more than one medium of cipher communication with BLAINE was in use at Chicago is suggestive, and still more suggestive is the avowed belief of the Blaine men that he expected the nomination in spite of his letters.

CANNON'S WAY AND KELLY'S.

The proposition to amend the Mills bill by putting sugar on the free list and compensating the sugar planters with subsidies threw the Republicans of the House into a fierce wrangle, and developed the fact that they cannot unite in interpreting their platform or in applying the principle of protection.

The feature of the debate, however, was Pig-Iron KELLY'S warning against swapping off the power to collect subsidies from the people under a tariff excluding imports, for a system of direct subsidies from the Treasury. The bold open robbery implied in the latter makes it impracticable. If we can eke out the sugar planter's profits with an appropriation from the Treasury for his private emolument, we can do the same for the wheat-grower or any other producer. It is only when the power to collect subsidies for private benefit is conferred on individuals by a tariff law and hidden behind the forms of a levy for public revenue that the Constitution can be evaded and the robbery be continued with success. In a celebrated decision of the United States Supreme Court, Justice MILLER has said:

Beyond a cavil there can be no lawful tax which is not laid for a public purpose. To lay with one hand the power of the Government on the property of the citizen and with the other bestow it upon favored individuals to aid private enterprises and build up private fortunes is none the less robbery because it is done under the forms of the law and is called taxation.

The perpetration of such a robbery by direct bounties from the Treasury to favored individuals or classes would be permitted neither by the courts nor by the people. But a tariff tax which merely prevents imports and puts no money into the Treasury may enable a manufacturers' combine to collect immense bounties from consumers, and not only will the courts sustain such a tax, but the Republican party can persuade millions of voters that the robbery is a protection to them and a magnificent contribution to their prosperity.

OF course it is no fault of Gen. GREELY and the Signal Service Corps that their predictions and the weather agreed only nine days in the month of June. It is the fault of the condemnable weather, which pays absolutely no regard to scientific theories with respect to what it should do, but moves along in the same old, natural, goose-bone way it has always done, and persists in roasting the skins on American citizens despite Gen. GREELY'S assertion that it should be cooler. The weather should be investigated by Congress.

THE question of Sunday beer is becoming international in character. The English people are in the throes of a Sunday-closing agitation, and the people there who like an outing on the only regular holiday of the week with the opportunity of drinking beer in peace are vigorously protesting against the proposed measure to shut it off. Perhaps some St. Louisans can give pointers to the English beer-drinkers as to how to have a Sunday law and still have beer.

ON the principle that the less government a people have the happier they are St. Louisans ought to enjoy a state of boundless bliss this summer. What with hot weather and the exigencies of a warm campaign there is a lively prospect that St. Louis will only have the regular recurrence of pay-day to remind it that it really has several Mayors.

THE spectacle of RIDDLEBERGER and MAHONE shaking hands over the Chicago chasm with JOHN S. WISE holding to RIDDLEBERGER'S coat-tail is calculated to inspire as much confidence and unqualified joy among Republicans as JOHN SHERMAN'S unpublished letter of congratulation to GEN. HARRISON must have inspired in the recipient.

IF the new Browns must be used as ground-mops now and then, it is some consolation to St. Louis base ball cranks to know that the old Browns do the mopping.

The Sunday "Republic" Doomed.

From this Morning's Republic.

The 5-cent newspaper will soon be a thing of the past in St. Louis as well as elsewhere.

The Exodus From the Soil.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The movement of young people away from the farms of New England to other employments in the cities is among the most striking social phenomena of our time. It is, perhaps, as general and extensive now as at any time since the war. The crowding and crushing of labor in the cities does not seem to retard it; and the increasing amenities that modern development has been able to throw about a rural life have had little effect in making the agricultural classes more content with their lot. That farming among us has come generally to be positively unprofitable does not appear to be true; nor, indeed, does it clearly appear that the callings to which these discontented young people betake themselves offer any greater profit or any greater opportunities, save in exceptional cases. But yet the tide of emigration from the farms does not ebb. Our last State census presents an instructive array of facts on this point. Thus fifteen out of the twenty-seven towns of Franklin County—all agricultural—record a net loss in population during the ten years, and these are almost the sole reasons enumerated: "Young men have left to procure employment;" "owing mostly to depression in agriculture some have been obliged to give up their farms, and others make a bare living;" "the loss caused by removals to larger towns to obtain employment in manufacturing establishments;" "loss due principally to desertion of hill towns by the young men;" "the slight profit made by farmers of late years has caused young men to seek employment elsewhere;" "old and young have left to find employment elsewhere;" "young people leave to procure employment in large cities and towns," etc.

Bob Ingersoll's Free Whisky.

From a Letter to a Friend.

I send you some of the most wonderful whisky that ever drove the skeleton from a feast or painted landscapes in the brain of man. It is the mingled souls of wheat and corn. In it you will find the sunshine and shadow that chase each other over the billowy fields, the breath of June, the carol of the lark, the dews of the night, the wealth of summer and autumn's rich content—all golden with imprisoned light. Drink it, and you will hear the voice of men and maidens singing the "Harvest Home," mingled with the laughter of children. Drink it, and you will feel within your blood the starlit dawns, the dreamy, tawny dusks of many perfect days. For forty years this liquid joy has been within the happy staves of oak, longing to touch the lips of man.

MEN OF MARK.

CARDINAL MANNING is now 82 years of age, but is strong and active.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, the English statesman, is slowly recovering from a severe attack of gout.

W. K. VANDERBILT has bought 1,000 acres near Asheville, N. C., and will erect a handsome residence to be ready for occupancy next summer.

GEN. LONGSTREET says that it was Gen. Berdan who won the battle of Gettysburg. It is really too bad to destroy good war magazine material in this way.

CHARLES WOOD has been the king of the English jockeys since Archer's death. Last year he had no fewer than one hundred and fifty-one winning mounts.

EX-SENATOR THURMAN, responding to the request of an admirer in Denver for a bandana, says that to supply the demand made upon him he would have to own a silk factory.

COL. ELLIOTT SHURTZ of Marshalltown, Io., filed a claim of $75 with the War Department in 1848 for the loss of a horse in the Mexican war. Last week he received notice that his claim had been allowed.

MATTHEW ARNOLD had a son who possessed all the propensities of a millionaire's offspring without a millionaire's bank account behind him. The continuous effort to pay off the debts of this scapegrace was the reason Mr. Arnold died poor.

MR. CHARLES H. STEARNS, the veteran fireman of Boston, says that he has attended every circus performance given in that city for the last sixty-three years. He consumed a pint of peanuts at each performance, to say nothing of the clown's chestnuts.

SENATOR SHERMAN is reported as saying to a friend in speaking of the freedom which he now feels: "I am glad I did not get the nomination. Now I can cast all that matter behind me to enjoy the rest of my life with my family, and for the first time for many years I can talk and act without restraint. In fact, I can say henceforth whatever I please, and that is a great pleasure."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE is in London for the season.

A KENTUCKY woman has patented a quid-holder for gum chewers.

THE average yearly pay of women school-teachers in Iowa is but $212.45.

A PROPOSAL has been made to the Finnic Parliament for changing the age of a woman's legal majority from 25 to 21.

THE Earl of Arran, it is reported, will this fall wed the $75,000 a year attached to Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts of New York.

ONE of the largest ship owners in the town of Ellsworth, Me., has been Mrs. Mary A. Jordan, at whose death the other day the flags on the shipping were placed at half-mast.

MRS. OSCAR WILDE is said to wear the same "best" dress through the season. If not the same dress it is made on the same plan, being a white clinging silk, embroidered down the front in gold and adorned around the neck with a high standing ruff a la Queen Bess.

SINCE the death of the late Marshal Lebœuf of France, only two marshals of that country survive, MacMahon and Canrobert. There are however eight living Marechals, these being the wives of MacMahon and Canrobert, and the widows of Marshals Pelissier, St. Arnaud, Lebœuf, Randon, Niel and St. Jean d'Angely.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

A Two-Line Ad.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

St. Louis is a wonderful city, and the POST-DISPATCH is a still more wonderful paper. During the late convention in your city I had torn from my vest by the pressure of the crowd (or some thief's jerk as I supposed) a pencil-case containing a gold-headed stylographic pen and a couple of pencils of value; in fact, they were keepsakes highly esteemed. After conferring with the managers of the Exposition building and the Superintendent of Police and exhausting other agencies, I put a two-line advertisement in your paper, with the immediate result of securing the articles, unhurt, through the agency of an esteemed gentleman into whose hands they fell, who would never have heard of the owner but for the widely read advertising columns of the very great and only POST-DISPATCH.

H. D. P.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 3, 1888.

A Dog-Day Hint.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Is there not a city ordinance compelling owners to put muzzles on their dogs? In Chicago and even smaller cities all dogs running at large (running in large numbers) who do not wear muzzles are either shot or thrown into the Chicago River by the city authorities. Now that the dog days are approaching would it not be well if St. Louis had a similar law?

CHARLES MCPHERSON.

St. Louis, July 7, 1888.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

READER.—Mrs. Cleveland never brought any suit such as you mention.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.—We do not exchange with matrimonial papers, nor do we keep such addresses.

T. N. H.—If you will call on any reputable dentist he can tell you the provision of the law you mention.

ARKANSAN, Little Rock.—There is no premium on a 50-cent piece of 1852; a 25-cent piece of 1836 is quoted at 50 cents; a 10-cent piece of 1893 is quoted at 75 cents.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—To rid a room of a bad odor arising from the carpet the best plan is to take up the carpet, thoroughly cleanse it and all material under and about it.

WENDELL.—1. Electricity so used might interfere with the action of the medicines. Consult a physician. 2. There are dozens of works on the political subject you mention at the Public Library.

OLD SOLDIER.—Gov. Morehouse was first lieutenant in Col. Kimball's enrolled militia and held the office for six months. 2. The Armory Building in St. Louis does not belong to the State.

SOCIETY CHAT.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED TO-DAY IN LOCAL SOCIAL CIRCLES.

News and Notes About Ladies and Gentlemen Well Known in St. Louis—Society Notes, Personals, Gossip and Chat.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wackman are at Carlsbad.

Mrs. Robert Collins leaves to-day for Fox Lake.

Miss Julia Sellner is spending the summer at the seaside.

Mrs. W. A. Hargadine left on Thursday for Bedford Springs.

Mrs. Van Studdiford and family will spend the summer in Canada.

Miss Claudia Siegel is with her mother, making a tour of Colorado.

Mrs. J. B. Sellinger and son have returned from a visit to Hot Springs.

Mrs. John Nickerson goes to the Colorado Springs for the heated term.

Mrs. R. W. Stockton of the Lindell Hotel will leave shortly for the springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Fritzler have gone to Colorado to spend the summer.

Miss Laura Doan has gone to Chicago to visit her sister, Mrs. Brownlee.

Mrs. Harry Turner and Miss Turner left Friday by boat for Lake Minnetonka.

Mr. Merritt Beck and daughters will spend the summer at the Chesapeake Bay.

Mrs. D. W. Haydock and family have gone to Martha's Vineyard for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Day have gone to the mountains of Virginia for the summer.

Mrs. W. B. Clark and family of Morgan street left last week for Sweet Springs.

Mrs. Geo. W. Gunnison leaves with her family on Thursday for Battle Lake, Minn.

Mme. Hoffman was the guest last week of Mrs. Townsend at her Kirkwood home.

Mr. Wm. Burr and family will go to Manitou Springs for the remainder of the season.

Mr. Robert Bridge leaves soon to spend the summer with relatives at Lexington, Ky.

Mrs. Charles G. Genter has been spending the past month with relatives in Baltimore.

Mr. Logan Dameron left last week, chaperoning a party of ten ladies to the seaside.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beck and Miss Edith Beck have gone to Baltimore to visit relatives.

Miss Jessie Cable has gone to Southern California for the summer and will visit Denver en route.

Mrs. Marshall Baker leaves to-morrow to spend the remainder of the season at Martha's Vineyard.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt and family of Thirty-fourth and Pine street left last night for Denver, Colo.

Miss Letha Tyndall accompanies her sister, Mrs. George D. Barnard, this week to Providence, R. I.

Misses Jennie and Josephine Edwards went to Chicago last week to attend the Musical Convention.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Evans left on Friday afternoon with their family by boat for Lake Minnetonka.

Mrs. Shepley has gone, with her daughter, to spend the summer at her cottage at Narragansett Pier.

Mrs. William Scudder left last night for the Massachusetts coast accompanied by the Misses Lohman.

Mrs. Charles Clarkson and infant have gone to Bunker Hill to spend a couple of months with her parents.

Mrs. Martin Collins and family have gone to their cottage at Oconomowoc, where she will remain all summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Blodgett and their daughter Miss Margaret Blodgett, left last night for Cape May.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Patterson of 2930 Washington avenue have gone to Minnesota to spend the summer.

Miss Helen Mills of Boonville, who has been visiting Mrs. Bagnell, has returned to her home in the interior.

Mrs. Robert Wade, accompanied by her sister, Miss Helen Budd, is spending the summer at the seaside resorts.

Mrs. R. M. Baumgartner and grand-daughter, Miss May Ewing, are spending the summer at Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. C. C. Anderson leaves early next week to spend the remainder of the season in the Tennessee mountains.

Miss Mary Dameron writes back that she had a charming voyage to Antwerp over a sea as smooth as glass.

Miss Joey Curby of Grand avenue and Chestnut street left on the 3d with a party of excursionists to Paducah, Ky.

Mrs. Rebecca Sire and her nieces, Misses Annie Gregg and Nancy Conn, will leave next week for the lake resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fusz are still at the Lindell Hotel. They will go to the seashore for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. H. T. Simon has a cottage at Oconomowoc, where she will spend the summer, accompanied by her daughters.

Mrs. Lucy V. Semple Ames arrived yesterday from Notch Cliffe to spend a few days at her home in Vandeventer place.

Miss Emma Whitelaw will remain in the city until August, when she will go to the seaside for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Potter of Cabanne place are among the tourists abroad. They will spend six months in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. George Drake and Miss Birdie Drake, after a visit of two or three weeks to Boston, have gone to the seashore.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Everist of Carondelet, accompanied by Miss Alma Doering, sailed last week for a summer tour of Europe.

Miss Laura Douglas is of Miss Nellie Strong's party who are making a tour of Germany. They arrived last week at Antwerp.

Mr. Howe of the Lindell Hotel went last week to visit his family, who are spending the summer in the mountains of New Hampshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greely have gone on to Narragansett Pier, after spending the past few weeks in New York visiting her parents.

Miss Bessie Stone leaves to-day to visit Judge and Mrs. Lindley and their daughter, Miss Josie Lindley, at their cottage at Sweet Springs.

Col. and Mrs. Marmaduke came down from Sweet Springs to spend several days last week at the Lindell Hotel. They returned to their cottage on Friday.

Mrs. Peckham of Chicago is with Mrs. O. H. Peckham, having been summoned by the extreme illness of her little son, who has since died of diphtheria.

Col. Moore of the Quartermaster Department of the United States army goes to Leavenworth this week on board duty. He will be accompanied by his wife.

Mrs. Jerome Hill and daughters have returned from a trip and will remain at their own comfortable home on the South Side during the heated term.

Miss Isabella Benedict left last week to join her aunt, Mrs. Douglas, and Miss Margaret Douglas, in a trip to Canada. They will spend the heated term near Toronto.

Mrs. Dr. McPheeters of Pine street, corner of Thirty-fifth, will leave with her daughters next week for the lake resorts, where they will spend the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Huntington Smith closed her house last week and left for the East with her children to join her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Griswold at their summer home in Vermont.

Mr. and Mrs. Warrendorf Blow of Laclede avenue, and her sister, Miss Genevieve Hebert, leave to-morrow for Lake Oconomowoc to spend the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Blackmar and family of Webster Groves, accompanied by Mrs. Marshall Baker, will leave on Tuesday for Martha's Vineyard where they will remain until fall.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Barnard will spend the summer at Providence, R. I. Their handsome new home in Vandeventer place will be ready for their occupancy by their return in the fall.

Miss Susie Moss left by boat on Saturday evening to return to her home in Paducah. She has been spending the past season with Mr. and Mrs. Dolan of Lucas avenue attending school.

Mrs. Dr. Broaddus is contemplating a visit to Newport to spend a portion of the heated term. She will be the guest of her cousin, the wife of Lieutenant-Commander Mills, daughter of Gen. Rousseau.

Master Al Jones, who has been visiting Master George Morris at his handsome country home near Mexico, returned on Saturday to join his mother, Mrs. Clarence Jones, who left with her family last night for Beaver Dam.

Mrs. Stettinius, who has been spending several weeks with her son, Mr. Ed Stettinius, who has been quite ill at the Lindell Hotel, has gone with him to St. Paul by boat, where he will spend several weeks recuperating his health.

Mrs. Dr. Broaddus of the Lindell Hotel, accompanied by her sister, Miss Mohan of Hotel Beers, spent last week in Chicago, whither they went to attend the Musical Convention. They returned on Saturday morning after a delightful visit.

A BOTHERSOME BURGLAR.

William Sprague and the Trouble He is Making at Jefferson City.

William Sprague, alias George Herman, alias Graham, the celebrated South End burglar who was sent to the penitentiary at Jefferson City for seven years, is making a record for himself there. He is the burglar caught by Officer Pat Hannon on Autumn street about 4 o'clock one morning in the gangway of Special Officer Zeigler's house. Hannon had entered for the purpose of awkening Zeigler, who had some work to attend to at an early hour. Sprague's wife was with him, but escaped. She was arrested later at their home near Seventh and Rutger streets, and plunder to the value of $2,000 or more was found in the house. It was identified by numerous parties, and it developed that Sprague had committed over twenty burglaries within a year. Nearly all the places he robbed were located within a limited district on the south side. The plunder taken consisted of all sorts of goods, from household furniture and jewelry to groceries. Even tidies were taken off the chairs by them. A man named George Meyers was arrested as Sprague's accomplice in some of the burglaries. Sprague himself pleaded guilty and received the sentence above mentioned—seven years in the penitentiary. A nolle prosequi was entered in the cases against his wife, and Meyers has not yet been tried.

From the day Sprague entered the Penitentiary he has given the authorities there trouble. He refused to go to work in the saddle-tree shop, stating that he could not stand it; but that he was willing to work in the shoe shop. This was evidence to the prison authorities that Sprague had done time. And so he had, and a great deal of it, having spent nearly half his life in prison. He served a long term in the Alleghany (Pa.) Penitentiary and was in various other prisons, having commenced his career of crime when quite young. Several times Sprague has given the prison authorities trouble and he soon established for himself the reputation of being the most troublesome man in the penitentiary. He refuses to work or do anything. Deputy-Sheriff Skidmore, who has just returned from Jefferson City, where he brought some prisoners, says that Sprague attempted to make his escape a few nights ago. He got out of his cell, but as he was passing a guard was shot in the arm and captured. Sprague is now in solitary confinement. Some of the authorities there think he is not of sound mind. It is believed he is playing this as a ruse to get himself placed in the hospital, from which escape is more easy. All he has to do there is to pry open a bar and slide down the side of the building, there being no wall outside of it, as there is about the rest of the prison.

A FATAL ROW.

One Hotel Keeper Shoots and Kills Another in Texas.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NAVASOTA, Tex., July 9.—Last night at 10:20 o'clock Moses M. Camp, a hotel keeper, was shot and instantly killed at the Union Depot by James S. and Seth Mooring, father and son, J. S. Mooring being proprietor of a rival hotel. At noon, Sunday, Camp and Mooring had a fist fight. At the time the killing occurred the Santa Fe train was pulling in. It is said that both men were armed. Mooring attacked Camp with a police club. The latter, it is said, fired at the former, when one of the Moorings fired on Camp, hitting him square in the back of the neck. The preliminary examination has adjourned until 1 o'clock this afternoon, when the Moorings will come in and surrender.

Ministers Meet.

There was a good attendance at the Methodist Episcopal Preachers' meeting to-day at the rooms on Olive street. The reports from all the charges were good. Some of the congregations, however, are affected by the hot weather. The Goode Avenue Church reported nine additions, St. Luke's fifteen, Tower Grove four and Taylor Avenue six.

Presiding Elder Martin gave a good report of the district. Four new churches are being built, with two in prospect, and improvements on two suggested. The meeting passed resolutions congratulating Bishop Bowman on his seeing the fiftieth year of his entrance to the Methodist ministry, and hoping that he would favor the diocese with an anniversary Methodist sermon.

A Rumor Denied.

It may be remembered that while the Republican Convention was going on in Chicago, the St. Louis *Republic* gave an interview with Miss Susan B. Anthony in which it was made to appear that Miss Anthony made a very severe criticism of Mrs. Merriwether's speech before the Democratic Convention. Miss Anthony now writes to the St. Louis Suffrage Society that every word of that report was fabricated, that she made no harsh comment whatever on Mrs. Merriwether's speech.

He Owed a Tailor Bill.

Constable Hyde of Justice Kane's court was given, or took rather, a benefit at Schnaider's Garden Saturday night. The occasion was intended as a testimonial of friendship for Mr. John Bell, the handsome baritone of the opera company now performing at the Garden, but as it turned out it proved to be a testimonial of regret, particularly for Mr. Bell. The Constable levied on the receipts by garnishment on Manager Fisher, for the sum of $65, under an execution in favor of a local tailor. The Constable received the money and lifted the embargo.

In the North End.

John Harris, the colored man, who assaulted Ollie Miller, also colored, at 1003 Christy avenue, last night, inflicting a dangerous wound with a soda-water bottle, was arrested this morning by Officers Bartold and Coffman. He is charged with assault to kill.

At 5:32 o'clock this morning a still alarm called engine No. 9 to a fire in the second story of a two-story brick house at No. 1533 North Second street owned by Wm. Flannigan and occupied by Charles Mawhke as a dwelling. The total loss was about $200. Cause unknown.

Lafayette Green, a 15-year-old boy employed by David McCloskey at Union Market, was arrested this morning on a charge of petty larceny preferred by Mr. McCloskey. It appears that the boy was dissatisfied with his position and wanted to quit work. He did not wait for McCloskey to pay him off, but helped himself to the amount of his salary from the cash-drawer. When he informed Mr. McCloskey of his action he was placed under arrest.

Annie King, white, and Turner Roston, colored, were fined $50 each in the Second District Police court this morning for public indecency. Both were sent to the Work-house. There were twenty-eight persons, mostly colored, arraigned for playing craps. Nineteen of these were caught at Bridgewater's saloon, Eleventh and Morgan streets, on Saturday night. Five out of the twenty-eight were fined the costs and the remainder were nolle prosequied. Three old-timers were assessed $10 each for being drunk on the street. There were fifty-three cases in all and six persons were sent to the Work-house.

Mrs. Catherine Holweg, who died on Saturday at the residence of her daughter, No. 2204 Salisbury street, at the age of 90 years and 10 months, had been a resident of this city for forty-five years, having immigrated with her husband from Bavaria. She has eight children living, twenty-eight grand-children, eighteen great-grand-children and one great-great-grand-child. Her husband died in this city in 1866, aged 76 years. She was a member of St. John's German Protestant Church at Fourteenth and Madison streets, and has always taken an active interest in religious matters, and had a large circle of friends. She enjoyed excellent health, being able to go about until the day previous to her death, and retained full possession of her faculties until the last. Her death resulted from old age. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock to-day.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

THE residents in the neighborhood of Fifteenth and Franklin avenue complain of a nuisance in the shape of a barrel full of garbage, which it is said has been left standing on the corner for two weeks.

THE PARTY VOTE.

PLANS FOR HUNTING UP UNREGISTERED DEMOCRATS IN THIS CITY.

Anti-Francis Men Urge the Acceptance of Recorder Williams' Proposition to Furnish Poll Books With Deputy Recorders in Charge of Them—Jas. Carroll's Candidacy for Superintendent of the Poor-House — Prohibition Plans — Political Notes.

The Hendricks Association will meet to-night, when plans for the real work of the coming campaign will probably be taken up. The first work to be done is to secure a full Democratic registration. This has been under consideration with the Executive Committee of the association for some time. They feel that the work is one which should not be taken exclusively in hand by a single organization. They are in favor of appointing a committee to confer with a similar committee from the Vest Club and other political organizations, with a view of selecting a common Registration Committee which will be in charge of the work throughout the city. Besides the efforts of the various club members to hunt up unregistered Democrats it has been suggested that ward canvassers be employed to report to the Central Committee all unregistered Democrats. Members of the various political clubs will contribute towards defraying this expense.

The association will probably urge the Central Committee to accept the proposition made by Recorder Williams, who offers to give the committee the use of the poll books, which, however, will not be permitted to pass out of the custody of a deputy specially appointed to keep them at the poll. John B. O'Meara, who is a member of the Central Committee and of the Hendricks Association, strongly advocates the acceptance of the proposition. The fact that O'Meara is bitterly opposed to Mayor Francis indicates that the anti-Francis men will work to get the use of the books. They claim this will leave less room for "stuffing" where the committeemen are friends of the Mayor, and where the opposing candidates are denied representation in the selection of the judges and clerks.

Will Support Carroll.

Last night a caucus of North St. Louis politicians was held at the residence of Engineer John Burke at No. 2021 O'Fallon street at which the Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth Wards were represented. The subject for consideration was the filling of the position of Superintendent of the Poor house. Mr. Burke, who had been urged for the place, said that in his candidacy he did not expect to have Committeeman James Carroll for an opponent. He wished to withdraw in favor of Mr. Carroll. It was decided by the caucus to urge Committeeman Carroll's appointment to the vacancy. The selection of Thos. Cleary, the late Superintendent from the Fourteenth Ward, was, it is held, the only considerable favor that ward had received from the administration and the ward powers now ask that the new man to be appointed be selected from the Fourteenth Ward. Andrew F. Blong and Jas. Harrigan are said to be candidates for the place. Secretary B. F. Taaffe of the Council was urged to make application for the appointment and was promised a strong backing from the northern wards, but he was not inclined to make the request and the wards have since joined in advocating the claims of Committeeman Carroll. The applicants for the place have been given to understand that no appointment will be made until after the convention.

The National Executive Committee.

Chauncey I. Filley, National Republican Committeeman for Missouri, left last night for New York to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee on Wednesday. Filley went East shortly before he managed to secure the national committeemanship and before the Chicago nominations, but the results of his trip were never made public. The events at Chicago showed that "de ole man" got on the wrong side of the fence when he was East last April.

Not a Candidate.

Jury Commissioner Jas. L. Carlisle to-day stated that he is not a candidate for Sheriff, nor for any other office. He had no plan of this kind in going into the Central Committee, and has already given Councilman Phil Rohan, who is a candidate for Sheriff, an assurance that he need not count him an opponent in the fight for the nomination.

Prohibition Plans.

The mass-meeting of Prohibitionists to be held at the Temperance Tabernacle to-night will inaugurate the Prohibition party campaign in the city. The Tabernacle has been handsomely decorated for the occasion.

It is reported among the Prohibitionists that the Knights of Labor will demand of the brewers that the union scale of prices be signed at once. If the demand is refused, then the labor leaders will join hands with the Prohibitionists to secure the adoption of the local option law in the city. A committee has already been appointed to see the brewers.

A Protest From Lamar.

A Lamar Democrat writes the POST-DISPATCH as follows:

In your issue of the 7th inst. you publish an interview with E. E. Kimball of Nevada, Vernon County, Mo., in the course of which Mr. Kimball says he "attended a Republican ratification meeting at Lamar, Mo., and fully eight hundred persons attended the meeting in the Opera-house, and on the previous day the Democrats held a similar meeting at which thirty-eight men by actual count were present."

He should have said that on Friday night preceding the Republican ratification that the Hon. Joshua La Due of Henry County addressed the citizens of Lamar on the tariff question, and that the Court-house was filled to suffocation, notwithstanding the fact that Hon. Josh was only advertised for one day. He should have said also that the Republicans for one week were busy notifying their brethren all over the county to be sure and be on hand on Saturday night. "Come in and ratify. We will have a torchlight procession a mile long and Mr. Kimball will speak to you in the evening in Brown's Opera-house." From the energy displayed and the work done by the leaders in Lamar we expected to see a parade, with contingents from every township, as one firm had been busy for the week making torches, and when they did parade they had by actual count thirty torches, and seven of them belonged to the band.

A Meeting of Candidates.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., July 9.—Saturday was a field day in Chillicothe for candidates for political honors subject to the State Democratic Convention. Among those present were Gov. A. P. Morehouse, D. R. Francis, Mayor of St. Louis; Senator Claycomb of Joplin, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; Earl B. Kellogg of Fayetteville, Jno. F. Rucker of Sturgeon, and James Turner of Carrollton, candidates for Secretary of State; Dick Love of Independence, candidate for Register of Lands, and Jno. Woods of Cahokia, Clark County, candidate for Attorney-General. They chanced to meet here for a few hours en route from the convention held at Kingston, Caldwell County, during the day.

Will Fight Him in Convention.

The opposition to Mayor Francis' candidacy will be carried into the Jefferson City Convention. Judge E. A. Noonan has signified his intention of going to the convention as a delegate from the Sixteenth Ward. Judge Noonan and C. C. Rainwater were the candidates on whom the city convention came to a deadlock, when D. R. Francis was taken up as a compromise candidate. Shortly after his election Mayor Francis and Judge Noonan fell out about municipal appointments and they have since been political enemies. Judge Noonan's friends will organize the northern wards against the Mayor.

Political Notes.

The regular weekly meeting of the Fourteenth Ward Jacksonian Democratic Club will be held on Friday evening. The club has a membership of nearly 200.

MR. THOS. ROONEY'S claims for appointment to the position of Superintendent of the Poor-house are being pushed by his friends. Mr. Rooney has been connected with Poor-house and Insane Asylum in various positions.

THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

BATTING AND FIELDING AVERAGES OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION BALL PLAYERS.

King Leads the Pitchers of the Association—Club Averages—The First Curved Pitching—Jockey Hayward's Great Ride—Sporting Matters—Base Ball Gossip.

In the tables below, compiled by the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*, are shown the batting, fielding and base-running records of all the players of the American Association Clubs who have taken part in five or more games up to Sunday last. The team work of all the clubs in the three departments of play is also shown, as well as the actual value of the pitchers, averaged on the only true basis of ability, percentage of earned runs per game:

GENERAL TEAM WORK RECORDS.

Batting rank.	Base running rank.	Fielding rank.	CLUBS.	Games.	Runs.	Base hits.	Total bases.	Stolen bases.	Batting average.	Fielding average.
1	3	1	Athletic	52	379	516	708	189	.262	.871
7	4	5	Baltimore	53	270	409	556	182	.217	.847
6	7	2	Brooklyn	57	333	515	638	126	.242	.863
3	1	7	Cincinnati	54	362	529	719	247	.253	.830
4	5	4	Cleveland	52	288	454	586	171	.249	.850
8	8	7	Kansas City	50	231	391	509	83	.211	.830
2	6	6	Louisville	54	279	530	702	137	.257	.842
5	2	3	St. Louis	50	307	459	592	235	.248	.857

ATHLETIC CLUB.

Games.	Base Hits	Stolen B.	Runs.	POS. AND PLAYERS.	Put Outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Batting av.	Fielding av.
52	64	6	43	Larkin, 1b 2b	480	40	20	.297	.958
52	65	11	38	Bierbauer, 2b, 3b	214	159	27	.306	.932
30	55	13	38	Lyons, 3b	49	56	12	.404	.897
51	54	15	27	Gleason, s. s.	46	138	41	.255	.818
46	56	32	54	Stovey, l. f., 1b	163	8	3	.307	.982
52	58	42	51	Welch, c. f.	107	8	5	.284	.958
49	50	32	53	Poorman, r. f.	61	5	7	.244	.904
22	12	4	9	Seward, p., r. f.	10	135	42	.155	.775
19	18	1	9	Weyhing, p.	5	135	49	.228	.740
12	13	6	10	Mattimore, p., r. f.	6	69	32	.288	.701
17	21	5	9	Robinson, c.	124	39	7	.328	.959
19	16	12	17	Gunning, c.	111	35	15	.200	.907
10	4	1	1	Townsend, c.	67	27	8	.106	.921
28	30	9	20	Sullivan, 3b, lf rf	34	20	18	.267	.750

BALTIMORE CLUB.

51	42	25	30	Tucker, 1b	517	20	14	.227	.974
45	36	28	29	Greenwood, 2b, ss.	81	115	22	.212	.899
53	36	21	23	Shindle, 3b	83	119	20	.170	.909
51	43	21	36	Farrell, s.s., 2b	65	169	26	.219	.900
52	63	19	37	Burns, s. s., l. f.	92	80	23	.293	.841
53	65	24	46	Griffin, c. f.	110	13	6	.300	.953
40	40	7	16	Purcell, r. f.	59	5	6	.265	.914
17	14	8	9	Sommer, l. f.	25	...	3	.219	.893
15	7	3	5	Kilroy, p.	7	68	15	.137	.833
21	15	..	8	Smith, p.	8	118	68	.246	.649
15	7	..	4	Cunningham, p.	3	88	50	.137	.645
5	3	1	3	Shaw, p.	2	29	14	.177	.690
22	13	23	11	Trott, c.	128	30	20	.287	.898
22	18	6	8	O'Brien, c., l. f.	87	18	10	.234	.913
20	9	3	5	Fulmer, c., l. f.	106	20	10	.134	.863

BROOKLYN CLUB.

50	71	10	41	Orr, 1b	482	23	21	.331	.960
55	44	9	22	McClellan, 2b	145	147	29	.202	.909
57	70	17	66	Pinckney, 3b	85	92	19	.328	.903
57	60	18	32	G. Smith, s. s.	84	182	52	.267	.836
57	61	22	45	D. O'Brien, l. f.	88	6	6	.268	.940
45	34	19	21	Radford, c. f.	97	19	8	.208	.935
54	63	5	40	Foutz, p., r. f. & 1b	142	28	24	.291	.876
38	33	9	30	Caruthers, p. & c. f.	49	14	36	.248	.819
11	10	1	6	Terry, p.	7	95	33	.229	.755
11	4	2	2	Mays, p.	5	51	21	.102	.727
11	7	..	4	Hughes, p.	2	57	26	.175	.694
29	22	4	7	Bushong, c.	128	54	17	.202	.914
12	9	4	5	Peoples, c.	82	23	16	.209	.867
13	6	..	4	Holbert, c.	55	22	6	.136	.928
5	8	1	1	Clarke, c.	29	6	4	.381	.897
12	12	5	4	Silch, c. f.	17	1	3	.295	.857

CINCINNATI CLUB.

49	77	46	59	Reilly, 1b	507	20	11	.363	.979
40	45	27	44	McPhee, 2b	122	127	17	.272	.938
18	21	18	8	Kappell, 2b and ss.	32	45	20	.280	.793
55	67	24	31	Carpenter, 3b.	57	118	24	.280	.879
56	49	25	46	Fennelly, 2b, ss & lf	78	197	40	.220	.873
48	40	19	27	Tebeau, l. f.	80	3	7	.241	.922
56	68	16	37	Corkhill, c. f.	127	19	9	.295	.942
55	60	58	54	Nicol, r. f.	85	7	5	.264	.950
22	20	9	9	Mullane, p. and 1b	25	125	45	.260	.769
17	7	3	7	Viau, p.	6	124	42	.114	.756
13	9	1	3	Smith, p.	1	65	35	.195	.653
5	3	..	3	Serad, p.	1	10	17	.158	.400
37	26	1	16	Baldwin, c and 1b	206	62	17	.229	.940
24	21	1	13	Keenan, c.	163	22	12	.231	.939
4	6	4	5	O'Connor c.	18	10	10	.375	.737

CLEVELAND CLUB.

48	59	33	32	Faatz, 1b	451	12	7	.313	.985
44	33	21	17	Stricker, 2b	134	108	22	.195	.916
31	20	13	13	McGlone, 3b.	45	54	31	.174	.761
37	40	9	16	Gilks, p. 3b. l. f.	52	55	26	.264	.804
45	33	15	30	Albert, s. s.	48	151	33	.203	.857
52	66	26	41	McKean, 2b. ss. l. f.	113	47	21	.292	.884
46	54	10	26	Hotaling, c. f.	80	4	13	.260	.873
40	43	23	39	Hogan, r. f.	59	5	9	.288	.978
22	27	3	11	G'dfellow, c., r. & lf	51	4	5	.296	.917
21	28	5	10	Snyder, c. & r. f.	111	42	16	.350	.905
30	24	11	21	Zimmer, c.	156	57	22	.244	.906
16	5	1	3	Crowell, p.	2	85	48	.092	.644
23	10	1	15	Bakely, p.	7	131	59	.128	.700
4	4	..	2	Morrison, p.	5	22	22	.135	.551
3	4	..	2	Stemmyer, p. & 1b.	6	12	13	.400	.580
3	3	..	3	Oberlander, p.	....	27	21	.214	.563
2	1	..	13	O'Brien, p.	..	12	9	.148	.571

KANSAS CITY CLUB.

47	55	7	25	Phillips, 1b	429	14	18	.288	.960
46	46	12	31	Barkley, 2b	150	136	16	.228	.947
14	11	..	9	Hankinson, 3b, l. f.	34	18	3	.200	.945
49	54	19	30	Davis, 3b, s. s.	58	145	49	.272	.805
40	24	9	13	Esterday, s. s.	43	149	20	.269	.905
35	28	6	22	Allen, l. f., p.	70	16	5	.218	.945
31	28	..	14	Rowe, c. f.	53	9	8	.185	.880
49	50	14	42	McTammany, r. f.	72	9	11	.252	.880
20	11	1	3	Porter, p.	2	92	30	.166	.758
12	12	2	6	Toole, p	24	51	51	.245	.560
14	13	..	5	Fagan, p.	5	59	60	.255	.516
32	25	2	9	Donahue, c. f., l. f.	106	31	11	.210	.925
35	31	10	21	Daniels, c., l. f.	102	51	32	.242	.827
9	8	1	1	Briody, c	33	14	7	.235	.870
4	..	..	..	Kirby, p.	1	16	6	.000	.740

LOUISVILLE CLUB.

54	46	5	25	S. Smith, 1b	525	21	15	.242	.973
46	51	10	34	Mack, 2b	116	126	28	.259	.930
55	55	7	33	Werrick, 3b & ss.	63	99	38	.260	.810
49	57	16	35	White, 3b & ss	63	152	41	.289	.840
54	69	27	60	Collins, l. f. & 2b	120	35	14	.307	.917
51	68	21	35	Browning, c. f.	101	8	12	.333	.900
53	70	15	38	Wolff, r. f., c & ss	74	32	21	.318	.834
12	16	4	10	Hecker, p.	7	54	27	.338	.700
17	6	..	9	Ramsey, p.	1	120	42	.107	.742
21	21	..	10	Stratton, p. & l. f.	23	58	24	.295	.771
15	12	4	8	Chamberlain, p.	8	99	40	.222	.728
35	18	7	12	Cook, c. & l. f.	95	38	18	.191	.880
19	18	4	12	Cross, c. & r. f.	95	28	8	.236	.939
28	23	17	18	Kerins, c. & l. f.	124	18	25	.215	.850

ST. LOUIS CLUB.

49	56	41	38	Comiskey, 1b	476	18	14	.271	.972
33	30	24	17	McGarr, 2b	71	112	19	.230	.906
49	62	41	49	Latham, 3b	58	94	21	.284	.878
48	42	27	37	Robinson, ss & 2b.	87	128	28	.264	.884
49	70	15	35	O'Neill, l. f.	82	4	4	.346	.955
49	52	19	38	Lyons, c. f.	107	15	12	.235	.910
49	51	50	42	McCarthy, r. f.	95	21	11	.267	.918
22	12	2	11	King, p	9	136	30	.181	.829
18	18	1	9	Hudson, p.	28	77	25	.281	.808
7	3	1	..	Knouff, p.	4	26	30	.125	.500
24	22	2	11	Milligan, c.	122	46	11	.247	.938
26	17	7	8	Boyle, c.	149	50	24	.180	.904
5	4	..	1	Devlin, p.	...	36	12	.222	.750
15	20	5	10	Herr, s. s.	26	30	9	.333	.861

PITCHERS' TABLE.

Rank.	PITCHERS.	Games.	Oppts. earned runs.	Oppts. base hits.	Bases on balls.	Wild pitches.	Struck out.	Hit batsmen.	Percentage of earned runs per game.
1	King, St. Louis	22	26	143	28	9	97	12	1 2-11
2	Devlin, St. Louis	5	7	34	10	6	29	3	1 2-5
3	Foutz, Brooklyn	4	6	24	7	..	11	1	1 1-2
4	Terry, Brooklyn	11	17	64	29	8	74	8	1 6-11
5	Hughes, Brooklyn	11	18	74	27	7	41	..	1 7-11
6	Caruthers, Brooklyn	21	41	176	32	15	64	8	1 20-21
7	Weyhing, Athletics	20	38	140	41	32	96	16	1 9-10
8	Hudson, St. Louis	15	32	124	28	7	52	4	2 2-15
9	Seward, Athletics	20	51	171	39	23	92	7	2 1-2
9	Kirby, Kansas City	4	10	34	6	½	8	1	2 1-2
10	Mays, Brooklyn	11	25	85	20	7	31	5	2 3-11
11	Cunningham, Balt.	15	36	119	40	12	54	15	2 6-15
12	Chamberlain, Lou.	15	41	119	35	4	68	5	2 11-15
13	Mullane, Cincinnati	20	53	168	37	13	88	14	2 13-20
14	Viau, Cincinnati	17	45	138	39	16	83	7	2 11-17
15	Smith, Baltimore	21	59	152	70	6	95	8	2 17-21
16	Knouff, St. Louis	7	19	51	26	7	16	7	2 5-7
17	Mattimore, Ath.	11	35	96	31	6	37	8	3 2-11
18	Serad, Cincinnati	5	17	54	15	4	2	4	3 2-5
19	Kilroy, Baltimore	12	43	116	15	9	41	3	3 7-12
20	Shaw, Baltimore	5	19	58	18	3	17	8	3 4-5
21	Bakely, Cleveland	23	79	209	52	16	83	8	3 1-2
22	Toole, Kansas City	12	49	126	49	10	34	5	4 1-12
23	Ramsey, Louisville	17	73	182	25	25	96	4	4 5-17
24	Stratton, Louisville	13	55	135	23	15	39	4	4 3-13
25	Hecker, Louisville	12	51	138	26	6	30	2	4 1-4
26	Smith, Cincinnati	13	58	143	26	10	46	7	4 1-2
27	Porter, Kansas City	16	82	195	26	9	54	6	4 5-9
28	Gilks, Cleveland	3	15	29	11	..	1	1	5
29	Crowell, Cleveland	17	87	205	58	22	60	6	5 2-17
30	Morrison, Cleveland	4	21	43	19	3	14	1	5 1-4
31	Oberlander, Cleve.	3	16	27	18	5	22	1	5 1-3
32	Fagan, Kansas City	13	76	142	57	8	31	..	5 11-13
33	Stemmyer, Cleve.	2	14	37	9	2	7	1	7
34	O'Brien, Cleveland	2	15	17	10	5	8	..	7 1-2

The First Curved Pitching.

A Harvard College student's first experience in facing swift curved pitching is thus interestingly described by that noted member of the Harvard University nine of a decade ago, A. T. Tyng. He says: "I never shall forget my first experience facing curve pitching. It was in the summer of 1875. I was then playing third base on the Harvard nine, and we had come down to play our annual game with the Princeton College team. Up to that time we had never even heard of the curved ball. We went into the game with every confidence. Mann then pitching for Princeton. The first five men to the bat, I think, struck out. We did not notice anything peculiar about Mann's delivery except our inability to hit it. At the fifth inning the score stood 7 to 2 against us. Our inability to touch the ball had become so marked that some of the nine took a position behind the catcher, which was allowed in those days, to see if we could discover what was the trouble. The discovery was a revelation. Balls that started in the direction of the striker's body were coming over the plate, and what apparently promised to be a good ball was a foot or more out of the batsman's reach when he struck at it. Such an eccentric delivery was unheard of, and we were unable to account for it, but it was a fact all the same that was likely to cost us the game unless we took prompt and immediate action. There was one fatal mistake, however, that Mann made. His curve was a very wide one, but he limited himself entirely to this one style of delivery, never using a straight ball. The consequence was that every ball that seemed about to take us in the side came directly over the home plate. We picked out the longest bat we could find, and every ball that was about to knock the wind out of us we struck at, with childlike faith that it would be somewhere near the center of the plate. Nor were we disappointed. Had Mann appreciated the wisdom of sending in a straight ball occasionally, he would have dissipated our wind and faith at the same time, and had us completely at his mercy; but this he never seemed to think of, consequently, we soon began to 'find' the ball with some effect, and, as we whitewashed them for the remainder of the game, we managed to crawl out of a very small hole and eventually won the game, the score at the close being 9 to 7."

The Browns Lose Again.

The Browns lost their third consecutive game to the Brooklyns yesterday at Sportsman's Park. The fault was with O'Neill, who muffed Bushong's fly in the ninth, which really gave Brooklyn two runs. The batteries were Caruthers and Bushong and Knouff and Dolan. St. Louis scored 3 runs, 7 hits and 10 errors, and the Brooklyns 4 runs, 3 hits and 8 errors. Ferguson umpired.

Base Ball Abroad.

The results of Association games yesterday were: At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Athletics, 1. At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Cleveland, 0. At Kansas City—Kansas City, 2; Baltimore, 1.

Last Appearance of Brooklyn.

Dave Foutz, Doc Bushong and Bob Caruthers, the celebrated trio of players formerly with the Browns, make their farewell appearance with Brooklyn to-morrow at Sportsman's Park. No stronger team have appeared here this season, and they have been the recipients of a hearty welcome. The Browns hope to capture to-morrow's game and will put forth their hardest efforts to win it. Nat Hudson and Tom Dolan will be the Browns' battery. Either Hughes or Mays and Doc Bushong will be the Brooklyn battery. Play will be called at 4 p. m.

For Boyle's Reinstatement.

A number of prominent base ball patrons who are among the most liberal supporters of the game in St. Louis have sent a petition to the POST-DISPATCH concerning Jack Boyle, who is now at his home in Cincinnati temporarily suspended. The petition states that Boyle having rendered excellent services to the Browns at a time last season when Bushong was crippled should be returned to the ranks of the club, and his suspension removed and pay restored. Boyle's services are badly needed in the present crippled condition of the team. Boyle has made a good many friends in St. Louis who want to see him reinstated with full honors to the ranks of the Browns.

Grand Stand Chat.

King is at his home sick.

Nat Hudson will probably pitch to-morrow.

The Brooklyns make their farewell appearance to-morrow.

Ferguson and O'Neill did the business for the Browns yesterday.

Pfeffer had the honor of signing his name to the first Australian contract.

The Baltimores play the Browns next Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

There is something decidedly wrong with the Browns, and it is very hard to locate the cause.

With two such splendid aids as Ferguson and O'Neill Brooklyn should beat any club in the world.

The Browns leave for their second Eastern trip on July 20. They play in Louisville on July 21 and then jump to Baltimore.

Hugh Daily, the one-armed pitcher, who was at one time a star twirler in the League, is working in the box for the Cumberland (Md.) Club.

Pinckney was clearly out in the first inning yesterday at second base, but Bob Ferguson decided him safe. The decision gave Brooklyn their first run.

Burdock, released from the Bostons for drinking, has signed an iron-clad agreement not to touch a drop of liquor while he plays with the Brooklyns.

Mr. Ferguson is a Brooklyn man and Mr. Byrne arranged the schedule of the umpires. Ferguson in St. Louis and Ferguson in Brooklyn. No wonder the Browns lose.

King proclaimed yesterday that he was sick and could not pitch. Later in the day it was intimated that King was not as sick as he might have been. What does this fact point to?

It is said that a "prominent club" has been tampering with Left-Fielder O'Neill of the Browns. The persons making this charge should name the club and substantiate the charges and then let the necessary legislation go on.

It is stated that O'Neill said yesterday that he didn't want to play ball for St. Louis and that he didn't care to stop off runs by catching hits to left. If this is true Mr. O'Neill should be traded, released or suspended without pay.

"Is that the Pfeifer that's running for Governor?" asked one of the strangers at the ball park Thursday, as he pointed to Pfeffer's name on the score sheet; "if it is," he continued, "I'm goin' to vote for him. He's all wool and a yard wide. I seen him the Fourth."—[Chicago *Tribune*.

President Byrne of Brooklyn wants Jim O'Neill. He has made overtures for his release and will give big money to get him. O'Neill also knows that Brooklyn wants him. President Von der Ahe stated this morning that he would not release him to Brooklyn above all clubs. Byrne is too anxious to fill up his nine with Brown Stocking talent.

John Corkhill is one of the most uncompromising Republicans in the country. The other day Kid Baldwin found his coat lying across a chair and put a "Cleveland button" in the lapel button-hole of the garment. John wore it around the street for a half-day, and when he finally found it he was ready to lick the Kid. Jim Keenan and the rest of the Democrats on the team are giving John the laugh.—[*Enquirer*.

Sacrifice-hitting is one of the best features of every winning team. The Chicagos and the St. Louis Browns have this feature down to a nicety. There are several men on the Cincinnati team who crack out a sacrifice every time it is needed. Then, again, there are others who frequently strike out when a bunt hit would have scored a run. These individuals need a little reminder that will make them sacrifice.—[*Enquirer*.

Krock, the rolling-mill pitcher, and Borchers, from the land of gold, ran a 100-yard race at the Ball Park yesterday for $10, the loser to catch the winner while practicing. Umpire Hengle of the Southern League was judge and Ed Sweep starter. Both men removed their superfluous clothing and toed the line. Krock ran like a race-horse and won by fifteen yards. Then Borchers was called upon to carry out the agreement. Krock faced Borchers with a new ball, which the latter was obliged to furnish, and for thirty minutes the ball was sent in faster than it ever was by the big pitcher—so fast, in fact, that after having his hands pounded so he couldn't close them he gave way to Darling.—[Chicago *Tribune*.

Brooklyn is represented by a great base ball team, and while they may not win the American Association pennant this season, they will be in much better shape a year hence to pull down the trophy. The Western people have gained a false impression of the club, and if their playing in the Cincinnati series just completed is a fair indication of the club's general work they are a much superior team than they have been represented. The club is particularly strong in pitchers, and they cannot be discounted in batting by any team in the Association. As far as their fielding is concerned, there are but one or two clubs in the organization that can give them points. It is a very expensive club in the salary list, and the management was not at all backward in an outlay of money to secure the best talent in the market. The Brooklyn base ball public can not but appreciate the pluck and enterprise shown by the management, and they should give the club a generous support.—[Cincinnati *Commercial*.

Chicago Hits Back.

Speaking of the Western championships the Chicago *Inter Ocean* says:

A rumor is afloat to the effect that there will be held a Western championship meeting at St. Louis under the N. A. A. A. A. in September. There is surely some mistake in naming the meeting, for it can only be a local championship meeting, as no Chicago athletes will compete. Not after all the St. Louis representatives have said to belittle the athletic clubs of Chicago will any club member so lower himself as to compete under their auspices. It is too bad that such a feeling exists among the athletes of the "little village on the Mississippi," and that they were so antagonistic to the best interests of Chicago athletics. Why they persist in endeavoring to boom the N. A. A. A. A. when they are the only one in the West, is beyond comprehension. What could St. Louis win if they were to give a championship meeting? Possibly the 100-yard run, and maybe the 220; but beyond that they would not be in the hunt except for second or third place. They remind one of the dog in the manger story. After the attendance upon their athletic meeting June 3 by Chicago athletes, and the boom that they carried down with them, such unqualified misrepresentations and boyish slurs as some of their first men have made is untimely, to say the least.

Hayward and The Bard.

Jockey Hayward thus describes how he beat Hanover with the Bard:

In looking back over the years I have passed on the track I am at a loss to select what I consider to have been my most notable victory; but I think about the proudest day of my life was on the 15th of last May, when with The Bard I defeated the hitherto invincible Hanover on the Brooklyn Jockey Club track. What a race that was! I shall never forget every little detail of it from start to finish if I live to be a hundred years old. Somehow, after it was all over, I was not surprised at the result, for I had a half-defined feeling that The Bard and I would win. But I could with difficulty realize as I walked into the paddock after it was over, leading the noble animal, that victory was ours, even when I received a handsome floral offering and was almost crushed with the congratulations of friends and strangers.

No one will say that The Bard and I did not meet foemen worthy of our steel on that great day, for there were Hanover, Favor, Volante, Exile, Fenelon, Oriflamme, Royal Arch, Grover Cleveland, Saxony and Kaloolah. We had ten opponents, as well trained, finely bred and mettlesome horses as were ever seen on a race-course, and they were all in charge of as good a corps of jockeys as ever donned a cap. To this day I can hardly tell how the race was run, only I know that the feeling of confidence I had all that day did not desert me. I knew that The Bard was well in my grip and felt that he would answer any hint from me. When we reached the mile post I knew that the time had come to do our prettiest, and then the final tug with Hanover and Exile, who were neck and neck with us, began. Down the home stretch we came like wild men on wild horses, so people told me, but I was cool and collected until it was over and The Bard and I had won, with Hanover, the vanquished, a length behind.

Turf Notes.

A. J. Cassatt will return to America in August.

The Saratoga summer race meeting will begin on Tuesday, July 24.

Theodore ("Plunger") Walton has taken the Stockton Hotel, Cape May, for the summer.

The Chicago Stable lost seventeen races and about $15,000 before winning once at the Chicago meeting.

Manzanita, record of 2:16 as a 4-year-old in 1886, will be prepared for a fast mile during the Los Angeles (Cal.) Fair in the fall.

Eurus is considered as fast a horse as The Bard by the trainer of the Chesterbrook Stable, but Eurus cannot be made to run true.

It is the general impression among horsemen that Hanover's sun has set and that the chestnut hero of '87 will never be the horse he once was. As long ago as Suburban week Mr. Phil Dwyer said he thought the horse had navicular disease.

Mr. Alexander has been fortunate with the choice mares which he sent from Woodburn to Palo Alto to be bred to Electioneer. Miss Russell, dam of Maud S., has dropped a bay filly by Electioneer; Bicara, dam of Pancoast, a bay filly by Electioneer; Lady Russell, sister of Maud S., a bay colt by Electioneer, and Nutula, sister of Nutwood, has foaled a bay filly by Electioneer.

IMITATION silk-end suspenders, 12½c. GLOBE

NOT LEGAL.

The Marriage of the Duke of Marlborough and Mrs. Hammersley.

NEW YORK, July 9.—His Grace the Duke of Marlborough and Mrs. Hammersley, in spite of the Mayor, clergyman and mayoralty kiss, are perhaps only the Duke of Marlborough and Mrs. Hammersley. It seems, after all, from what the lawyers say, that the good people who assembled in the pleasant corner room in the City Hall on Friday, June 29, did not see what they thought they had, and what they went out to see—a wedding. They witnessed a ceremony, but the lawyers say it was not a marriage, because it is void; void according to the laws of the State of New York. Serious doubts can be properly entertained as to the legality of the marriage, and further, innocently enough, to be sure the Duke is possibly guilty of bigamy under the law of this State, and the Duchess, or Mrs. Hammersley likewise. Several members of the bar were visited by a reporter at their offices in regard to the question of the validity of the marriage of the Duke of Marlborough to Mrs. Hammersley on Friday, June 29. It was first performed, as everybody remembers, by Mayor Hewitt and afterward by the Rev. Dr. D. C. Potter. He found that many of the lawyers had taken down their books and had considered not only the case, but the cases of men who, if similarly situated, might seek to enter into the condition of matrimony in this State. While they were not inclined to give opinions over their names without first giving more time to the study of the statutes, they very generally agreed in saying that under the laws of the State of New York the marriage of the Duke of Marlborough to Mrs. Hammersley was "in reality either no marriage at all, because absolutely void, or at least a marriage of such an extremely dubious nature that a serious question is presented whether the marriage would not be held to be absolutely void should the question of its validity ever arise in the courts of the State of New York."

After careful consideration of the views of the lawyers interviewed it is apparent that the exact marriage status of the Duke is dubious to say the least. Whether it would be declared valid or invalid depends largely upon the place where the question is raised. In this State it would probably be decided invalid and in England possibly valid. It seems absurd to think His Grace of Marlborough is, perhaps, guilty of bigamy, but so it seems upon considering the law of this State. Our statutes in regard to bigamy and marriage are very closely allied to one another.

GREAT clearing sale of Men's Shoes at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Two Interesting Murder Cases.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 9.—On Saturday the Supreme Court affirmed the decision in the case of Hugh Blackman, tried and convicted in the Cleveland County Circuit Court, and sentenced to be hanged. The date of the execution is to be fixed by the Governor. The case of Josh Smith, sentenced to be hang 1 by the Circuit Court of Scott County, was reversed and remanded, owing to the violence of the language toward the trial judge, used by Smith's attorneys in their briefs. The clerk of the Supreme Court was directed to strike out all offensive matter and the following was adopted by the court: "No argument, brief or motion filed or made in this court shall contain language showing disrespect for or contempt of the trial judge. Any violation of this rule will be treated and punished as contempt of this court."

The Foley Murder.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARROLLTON, Ill., July 9.—The coroner's jury at the inquest of Thos. Foley, deceased, brought in a verdict charging Dave Brissingham with murder and Tink Burruss as accessory. The men are in jail and have not had an examination.

GREAT clearing sale of Ladies' Shoes at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

DOINGS IN THE COURTS.

JUDGE VALLIANT'S THE SOLE CIVIL TRIBUNAL IN SESSION.

Irresponsibility of a Husband Who Was Tenant Only by Courtesy—Mrs. Wm. Wengler Seeks a Separation—Three Thousand Dollars Wanted for a Broken Arm—The City Appeals to the Supreme Court—Notes.

Judge Valliant, whose court was the only one in session this morning, handed down a written opinion in the case of Bailey vs. Lindsay that is interesting. Lindsay leased to Bailey & Sage the premises at 416 North Third street, entering into a contract at the same time to keep the building in repair. This, however, was done so imperfectly that the building fell, which led to the suit for damages on the part of Bailey & Sage. Judge Valliant sustains the plaintiff's demurrer, saying: "When we cut loose from the old common law moorings which have been the safety of our domestic relations and rights arising out of them for so many centuries, it is difficult to conjecture into what trouble we shall drift. We used to read of the wife's disability of coverture and recognize in it only a shield and protection to her of her property, but we have lived to see that disability in a great degree removed by statutory enactments, and to the same degree the protection is gone, and even the marriage tie is so weakened that we must invent some other term to take the place of the common law. Our law books have already begun to speak of the husband's disability of coverture."

After citing that the real estate in question was tenanted by Lindsay only by courtesy, the opinion continues: "Section 3295, Revised Statutes, provides that no conveyance made during coverture by the husband of any interest in the wife's real estate shall be valid unless the wife joins her husband in making the deed."

Wengler vs. Wengler.

A petition for divorce from Wm. Wengler was filed in the Circuit Clerk's office this morning by the attorney of Margaret Wengler. Plaintiff states that she lived with defendant as his wife until March 26, 1888; that for three years preceding this time she had suffered much abuse from the defendant, who has called her vile names, absented himself without cause, has been guilty of adultery, finally abandoning her on May 26, 1888. Mrs. Wengler asks for alimony and for the care of her three children.

Wants $3,000.

A suit for $3,000 damages was filed this morning in behalf of Raymond Reeder, a boy of 8 years, the cause of action being the injury of plaintiff on May 26 by a horse running at large, the property of the defendant, Patrick Mahoney. The petition alleges that the boy's arm was broken by the horse running over him.

Notes in Court.

Eugene C. Tittmann as Public Administrator took charge of the estate of Chas. Helbing this morning.

Judge Valliant handed down a written opinion this morning, sustaining the motion for a new trial in the case of Green vs. Von der Ahe.

A pro forma decree of incorporation was granted by Judge Valliant this morning to the South Side Day Nursery.

The appeal of plaintiff in the case of the City of St. Louis vs. the St. Louis Gas, Fuel & Power Co., was formally allowed by Judge Valliant this morning, and the case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

Ingalls Has Another Baby

Carriage to suit you. Also Quickmeal gasoline stoves, fine watches, etc. Time or cash. 1007 Olive street.

IRON-MOLDERS' CONVENTION.

A Meeting to Be Held on Wednesday at the Laclede Hotel.

The National Convention of Iron-Molders will meet on Wednesday next at the Laclede Hotel. Representatives will be present from all branches of the union, and an assemblage of more than two hundred is expected. Matters pertaining to the interests of iron-workers in every department will be discussed, and it is more than probable that some expression of opinion as to the coming presidential election will be made.

Delegates will begin arriving to-night from various parts of this country and Canada. They represent the International Union of Iron and Stove Molders, the equal in numerical strength and influence of any labor body in the United States. The convention will be called to order at 9 o'clock in the morning. There will be about one hundred and fifty delegates in attendance, outside of the chief officers. Little is expected to be done on the first day, and the second day in the afternoon the visitors will be entertained with a ride on the Annie P. Silver forty-five miles down the river. The tariff question will be up for consideration, and other features now attracting attention in the labor world will be discussed. Mayor Francis has been invited to deliver the address of welcome to the convention. The St. Louis Trades Assembly, representing 15,000 workmen, passed resolutions at its last session asking the molders to withdraw their invitation from the Mayor for the reason, they claim, that he does not enforce the eight-hour law in the labor field of the municipal department.

C. Rappold, John Connors and Jerry De Lucca of San Francisco and James McMurray of Sacramento arrived to-day, the advance of the delegates.

GREAT clearing sale of Misses' Shoes at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

North St. Louis.

The Fourth Baptist Sunday-school will have an excursion to-morrow on the Annie P. Silver.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Water Tower M. E. Church will give a lawn party to-morrow night at the grounds of Mr. Elmer E. Lacy, 4222 North Twentieth street.

Miss Bertha Addy Williams, daughter of Dr. A. F. Williams, has gone to Chicago for a visit.

Mr. Edmund Hall of the Surveying Corps of the 'Frisco Railroad, who has been visiting his parents here for a few days, left to-day on another tour.

There are now 10,000,000 feet of rafted lumber under way on the Upper Mississippi for the North St. Louis yards.

The Fourth Ward Union Labor Club will have a big rally to-night at Anchor Hall, Broadway and Lebaume street.

Mr. Henry Brinkmeyer has resigned the Star Post-office route, which means the delivery of mail from Station A to Jennings' Station, O'Neal Station and Spanish Pond. He is succeeded by Henry Gehm, who has given the necessary bonds for a three years' contract. Mr. Brinkmeyer resigned for the reason that the pay for the work was too small. Gehm bid to do the route for $425 per annum.

It is rumored that a big brewing company has in view the purchase of the Gaty property at 3408 North Ninth street, with the object of converting it into a big concert garden. The Gaty family are now at the watering places in Wisconsin and a family has been hired to take care of the place.

Mr. S. J. Ikemeyer, a carrier of Station A, celebrated his 24th birthday last night at his residence, 2142 College avenue, with a reception and supper to his many friends. Superintendent of Carriers, L. G. Kiernan, with his assistants Zepp and McCoy from the main office, were present, as was also Joseph Stoltemann, Postmaster of Station A, and his entire force.

Prosperity Lodge, No. 79, United Order of Honor, has arranged a special programme for its annual meeting next Wednesday night at 3607 North Eleventh street. These officers are to be installed: Frank R. Bigney, President; Mrs. Elizabeth Duckworth, Past President; Mrs. Lena Wetzel, Vice-President; Mrs. Allie Wilderman, Secretary; Henry Bruning, Treasurer; Mrs. Bighem, Chaplain; Capt. H. P. Jarrett, Instructor; Mrs. Priester, I. G.; Mrs. Meyer, O. G. Supreme Conductor Smith will conduct the ceremonies of installation. This will be followed by a social reunion, speeches, songs, addresses and a spread. This lodge has now $75,000 in bonds. Miss Alice Parker and Mrs. M. Dumm are the trustees.

MEN'S and boys' reinforced pure linen bosom shirts, sold at 50c, now 38c, in the great clearing sale. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

BIG CUT IN SHOES!

LADIES' Finest French Kid Ties, seamless cut, the most perfect-fitting shoe worn, $3.50; less 10 per cent, now **$3.15.**

LADIES' French Dongola Button Boots, elegantly trimmed, regular $4 goods, go at **$2.70** during our 10-Per-Cent Discount Sale.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's Fine $7 Kangaroo Shoes, hand-sewed, go during our Discount Sale at **$5.40.**

Men's Fine $7 Hand-Sewed Calf Shoes, in Button, Bals and Congress, all styles, fresh, new goods; now **$5.40.**

This is our Great Bargain Season, and Shoes were never so cheap.

FAMOUS SHOE PARLORS,

Largest in the World,

CORNER STORE, FAMOUS BLOCK.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pinafore! One Week More!

Kensington Gardens and Cable Amphitheater.

The Management, responding to the GENERAL REQUEST of a GENEROUS PUBLIC, is pleased to announce, for

ONE WEEK LONGER,

H. M. S. PINAFORE on the Big Ship!

With the same Great Cast, including Messrs. Will S. Rising, W. H. Hamilton, Geo. Olmi, Paul Bown, L. D. Place, R. Nelson; Misses Loie Fuller, Dell Kellogg, Carrie Tutien, a superb Chorus and Grand Orchestra.

THE CELEBRATED VIENNA LADY FENCERS

Will Also Remain

ONE WEEK LONGER.

N. B.—Take Cable, Sixth and Locust. Admission, including round trip from Narrow Gauge Depot, 35 cents. Next Week—Last Days of Pompeii.

One Week More! Pinafore!

Sportsman's Park

TO-MORROW.

LAST APPEARANCE OF BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN,

With Foutz, Caruthers and Bushong, vs.

ST. LOUIS BROWNS.

Game called at 4 p. m. Admission, 50 cents. Tickets, good until used, at Schottmueller's, 206 N. Broadway.

UHRIG'S CAVE.

To-night, last time of CONRIED'S OPERA CO. in Strauss' beautiful opera,

"A NIGHT IN VENICE."

To-morrow (Tuesday night) Millocker's

"BEGGAR STUDENT."

Next Opera—"PATIENCE." Seats at Balmer & Weber's, Southern and Lindell Hotels.

SCHNAIDER'S -:- GARDEN

COMIC OPERA CO. Will Appear To-Night in Offenbach's Great Comic Opera,

"THE GRAND DUCHESS."

One hour promenade concert after performance every evening. Reserved seats for sale at Balmer & Weber's Music Store, 209 N. 4th st., and Bollman Bros., 1106 Olive st.

Booming Gen. Edgarton.

The Vineland (N. J.) *Independent* says: "If Gloucester County Republicans want to name a candidate for Congress who will fill the bill in every particular, we would suggest that they name Gen. W. P. Edgarton of Newfield. The General is a good fighter in every sense of the word, and he is an ardent, stalwart Republican."

Gen. Edgarton was for some years in charge of this division of the Post-office inspection work, and had his headquarters in the city. So efficient was he in his department that he was retained two years after the present administration came in, and then only resigned because his wife's health was such he could not attend to his duties. He left St. Louis with regret and has many friends here who would be glad to hear that he had been honored as the *Independent* suggests.

The Globe Knocks Them All Out.

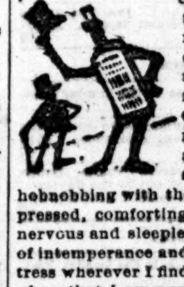
500 nearly all-wool Cheviot Suits will go at $3.90.

600 fine all-wool Cheviot and Corkscrew Suits. Former price, $10. Sold elsewhere at $12.50, will go at $7.45 in the great clearing sale. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Smallpox.

Green Wheatley, a colored roustabout, 22 years old, was found in a sick condition at the foot of Morgan street this morning by two police officers from the Third District station. The Health Department was notified and a physician sent to investigate, who found that the man was suffering from a severe case of smallpox. He was sent to Quarantine.

I Am Blessed



WITH unbounded popularity. I number all classes, from the highest to the lowest, among my friends. I preside with dignity at the sideboard of the President, and am freely closeted with his Cabinet. I accompany members of Congress to and from the Capital, and am everywhere to be seen hobnobbing with the great, cheering the depressed, comforting the weak, quieting the nervous and sleepless, eradicating the curse of intemperance and relieving pain and distress wherever I find it. It might be truly said of me that I am now in everybody's mouth. No household is satisfied to dispense with my services. The children grow up with my name on their lips; the parents bless me; physicians prescribe me, and my praise and rewards are great. Truly I am blessed,

SANFORD'S GINGER.

DIED.

CONNOLLY—On Sunday, July 8, 1888, at 5:40 o'clock a. m., DENNIS CONNOLLY, aged 54 years.

The funeral will take place Tuesday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 1221 North Seventh street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

KOHN—On Monday, July 9, AMY, daughter of Wm. M. and Sophie Kohn.

Interment private.

QUINN—EDWARD QUINN, aged 84 years, beloved husband of Sarah Quinn, nee O'Brien.

Funeral from his residence, 3701 Manchester road, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family invited to attend.

REID—M. W. REID at his residence, Monday, 9th inst., at 11 a. m., after a lingering illness.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

SCANLAN—Monday, July 9, at 6 a. m., JOHN FRANCIS, beloved son of Patrick and Ellen Scanlan, nee O'Riely, aged 2 years and 2 months.

Funeral from the family residence, 608 Argyle avenue, Tuesday, July 10, at 2:30 p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

TODD—At 9:30 p. m., July 7, SAMUEL A. TODD, Sr.

Funeral Tuesday, July 10, at 2 p. m., from the residence of his son-in-law, T. C. Shockey, 826 Brooklyn street. Friends are invited to attend. Pittsburg (Pa.) and Aspen (Colo.) papers please copy.

TURNER—At 6:30 a. m., July 9, 1888, JOHN TURNER, aged 53 years.

Funeral takes place from his residence, 820 South Twenty-second street, Tuesday, July 10, at 2:30 p. m. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

BLANK BOOKS

ALL SIZES, ALL RULINGS, ALL PRICES.

Duck Bound Books, Russ. Cors, good paper, 18c Qr

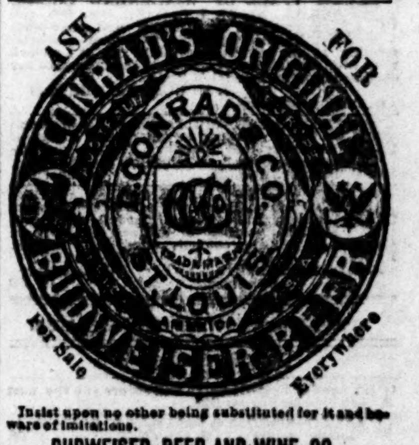
INDEXES.

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THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501 .... O. Sutter
BENTON ST.—2572 .... A. H. Vordick
BROADWAY—2001 N .... O. D'Amour
BROADWAY—4132 N .... W. J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—2613 S .... E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S .... F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7631 S .... L. F. Waibel
CARR ST.—1328 .... Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201 .... Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000 .... Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—1827 .... C. W. Tomfohrde
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801 .... H. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354 .... C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837 .... W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136 .... D. Nake & Bro
DODIER ST.—2248 .... B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180 .... F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161 .... Fischer & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1923 .... T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N .... T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837 .... P. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600 .... C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—3342 .... J. B. Baseler
GAMBLE ST.—2631 .... A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016 .... Harris & Raymond
GRAND AV.—1400 N .... F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N .... W. D. Temm
GRAND AV.—2745 .... Thos. Layton
GRAVOIS.—2946 .... B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800 .... Ferd. W. Sennewald
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800 .... Philip Kaut
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601 .... C. E. Neubert
LUCAS AV.—1700 .... W. S. Fleming
MARKET ST.—2031 .... C. G. Penney
MARKET ST.—2846 .... St. L. Phar
MENARD.—1434 .... G. Weinsberg
MORGAN ST.—3930 .... J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N .... O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500 .... R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800 .... J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000 .... J. Guerdan & Co
OLIVE ST.—3201 .... Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500 .... Adam B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937 .... G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2870 .... A. P. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900 .... G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1328 .... Primm's Phar
WASHINGTON AV.—2338 .... T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800 .... J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901 .... F. W. Conradt

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD .... L. P. Hemm
WEBSTER GROVES .... Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS .... O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE ILL .... Kaercher & Stelberg

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH IN KANSAS CITY.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has now attained a circulation in Kansas City second only to that of the two chief Kansas City Morning Papers and it is rapidly growing in favor among its readers at the mouth of the Kaw. It will hereafter be kept on hand and for sale by the following Kansas City dealers:

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G. A. BETTIS .... Centropolis Hotel
G. A. BETTIS .... St. James Hotel
W. E. ASHTON .... 536 Walnut St.
HENRY T. PIERCE .... 603 Main St.
J. H. HALL .... 609 Main St.
JENKINS & WINCH .... Opposite Post-Office
J. A. CROSBY .... 1030 Union Av.
J. F. CROSBY .... Union Depot
MARSHALL & THOMAS .... 203 W. Ninth St.
J. H. MALONEY .... 209 W. Ninth St.
H. KLEINPELL .... 18 E. Eleventh St.
B. J. AUSTIN .... 1207 Grand Av.
A. L. JENKINS .... Coates House
J. McARDEL, Junction St. Louis & Union Av.
A. L. ESKRIDGE .... Twelfth & Locust St.

WYANDOTTE.

W. T. MAUNDER .... 1919 Sixth St.
W. V. McKENZIE .... Post-Office
J. J. BERNARD .... Post-Office

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGES.

HALL OF WINGENUND LODGE, No. 27, I. O. O. F., cor. 9th and Franklin av.—Officers and members: You are requested to attend a special meeting at the hall, Tuesday, July 10, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, Samuel A. Todd.
J. M. RUSSELL, JR., N. G.
G. C. HUSUNG, Secy.

STELLA COUNCIL, Legion of Honor, meets every Tuesday at their hall, corner of Broadway and Benton. Visitors are fraternally invited. MATTHEW PARK, JR., Chancellor.
C. H. PELLET, Recorder.

LAFAYETTE COUNCIL, No. 392, American Legion of Honor, will hold a regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, southwest corner of 9th and Franklin av. Companions of sister councils courteously invited.
By order W. H. ADAMS, Commander.
Attest: ROBT. TERRY, Secretary. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

The Trades.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation as barkeeper; 8 years experience. Address T 23, this office. 38

WANTED—Situation as wood-working machine hand or carpenter. Address L 24, this office. 38

WANTED—Situation in a first-class saloon by an A 1 bartender; best of ref. given. Address J 24, this office. 38

WANTED—A first-class general machinist wishes a situation as foreman, or will invest a few hundred dollars in a good paying business. Address O 23, this office. 38

Coachmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by German as coachman or any kind of work; refs. Add. E. Lang, 504 S. 7th st. 39

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation in cigar factory or news agent or something light in St. Louis; good reputation. A. Hainley, Charleston, Mo. 43

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A young registered drug clerk. Call at 3300 Morgan st.; must have reference. 54

WANTED—Entry clerk for wholesale gents' furnishing goods house; one that has had experience in that line. Apply in own handwriting to K 24, this office. 54

The Trades.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Eight blacksmiths; apply to St. Charles Car Co., St. Charles, Mo. 58

WANTED—A first-class shoemaker; piece or week; also, an errand boy. McNamara & Co., 417 Walnut st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Cooks.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A cook, male or female, for Hotel Windsor at Pacific, Mo., 37 miles west of St. Louis; hotel accommodates from twenty to thirty boarders. Apply to Jno. L. Pollard at F. O. Sawyer & Co.'s, 2d and Olive sts., between 9 and 10 a. m. to-morrow. 56

Laborers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A teamster. Apply 1615 Ohio av. 59

WANTED—30 laborers and 25 teams on Garrison and Easton avs.; street work. A. M. Craig and L. Kennah. 59

Boys.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Good boy to drive a cart at night. 3945 Easton av. 61

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Two wide awake young men. Call at 1424 Franklin av. 62

WANTED—A trotting-horse rubber by J. F. Gilbird, 5441 Page av. 62

WANTED—Harvest hands on Mittelberg farm, 1½ miles southwest of City Poor-house, city limits; good wages for good men. 62

WANTED—A man of moral habits, located outside leading cities, to represent an old house in his section; salary to begin $70 per month; references. Manufacturer, Lock-box 1585, New York. 62

WANTED—Five young men immediately to learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations when qualified, paying from $70, $80, $90, $100 $110, $120 to $125 per month. Apply to Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator. 62

WANTED—An A 1 commercial transfer man, one who understands steam press, to go to San Antonio, Tex.; a permanent situation and good wages to the right man. Apply in person to Edwin Gray at St. Louis Paper Co., between 9 and 12 o'clock Tuesday morning. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A young lady wants a situation in a confectionery as saleslady. Add. W 24, this office.

Stenographers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Young lady stenographer wants position; salary no object as to a permanent situation Address R 24, this office. 45

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by two girls for house and dining-room work. 1119 Chestnut st. 48

WANTED—By a German girl a situation to do housework in a small American family. Call or address Miss Jane Miller, 1033 Selby place. 48

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation as first-class cook, city or country; best of ref. 1225 N. 9th st., rear. 49

WANTED—Situation by a girl as cook in private family; no postals. Call 3674 Manchester rd. 49

WANTED—25 teams on Lindell av. and Taylor av. with large beds. $3.50 per day. John Stack & Co.

Nurses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—A colored nurse-girl at 925 N. 12th st. 70

WANTED—Situation as nurse, or to wait on lady by an elderly lady. Add. 1524 N. 10th st., rear. 50

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A situation by a girl to work by the day. Please call at 1520 Park av. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Good woman for working housekeeper. 18A Targee st. 65

General Housework.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 1210 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 3113 Pine. Ref. required. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 3124 N. 13th st. Mrs. M. Bailey. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. Apply 824 N. Channing av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 2037 Wash st.; German preferred. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; good wages. 2834 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—German or Swede for general housework. Apply at 2915 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good cook. Apply 2935 Sheridan av. 66

WANTED—A first-class girl for general housework at once. Northeast cor. 9th and St. Charles. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; also German nursegirl of 16 years. 1510 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A neat German girl, between 14 and 16 years old, to assist in general housework. 4240 Prairie av. 66

WANTED—A servant girl 16 or 17 years of age to do general housework for small family. Apply at once to 2859 Grand av. 66

Laundresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—By a first-class laundress, to go out the first two days of every week; references. 1515 Singleton st. 67

WANTED—First-class laundress wants family washing to take home, or go out by the day; good references. Please send postal to 2802 Franklin av., in rear. 67

Cooks, Etc.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A cook and a housegirl at 902 N. 3d st. 68

WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and iron. Call at 3648 Page av. 68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—10 first-class shirt-makers. T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 N. Fourth st. 69

WANTED—Immediately, a dressmaker who understands all about trimming and draping. 1927 Lami st. 69

WANTED—Dressmaker that called at 3600 Olive st., Monday morning, will please call again immediately. 69

Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

WANTED—A nurse in a small family. 819 N. 13th st. 70

WANTED—A good nurse for a sick lady. 1009 N. 11th st. 70

WANTED—A young woman wants a situation as wet nurse. Call at 718 S. 6th st.; immediately.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A good dishwasher. 115 Market st. 71

WANTED—A chambermaid at Williams House, 921 Pine st. 71

WANTED—At once, a lady compositor on weekly paper; steady place. 109 N. 6th st. 71

WANTED—Young lady to learn photography. Avenue Gallery, 11th and Franklin av. 71

WANTED—A woman to wash dishes at Moser's Hotel, Pine between 8th and 9th sts. 71

WANTED—Five young ladies immediately to learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations, when qualified, paying from $70, $80, $90, $100, $110, $120 to $125 per month. Apply to Tel. Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator. 71

WANT advertisements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will reach every reader.

PERSONALS.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements of two lines and over in this column FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Diamond, was disappointed you did not return; call to-morrow, sure. 1

PERSONAL—Jumbo: Am very anxious to see you; please make appointment and let me know where and when I can see you. Smith. 1

PERSONAL—Lady in blue, Union Depot Line going south last evening, gent in same seat would like acquaintance. Address S 24, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted—The acquaintance of a prepossessing and affectionate young lady; strictly confidential; object social amusement. Address M 24, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive; baths; new assistants. See personal sundries. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

NOTICE—One cabinet photograph for 50c; 4 for $1. one dozen for $1.50; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Star Gallery, 740 S. 4th st. 74

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCT'R'S, 1005 Olive st.

TO obtain highest cash prices for your household furniture and carpets call or send postal to McCann, Boylan & Co., Auctioneers, 1218 Olive st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. 74

DR. I. D. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

BLIND Fortune Teller, 1519 Morgan st.; ladies, 25c; massage and magnetic treatment for nervous diseases. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th; established in 1851. 74

MRS. LYONS' INSTITUTE, 1105 Chestnut st., scientific massage, electric and medicated baths by experts; new assistants. 74

MME. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; a regular graduate of two colleges; receives ladies at the house during confinement; charges reasonable; business confidential. 501 Rutger st. 74

MRS. DOSSEN—Practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av. 74

REBECCA L. ADY, M. D., 1422 Olive st.; electricity scientifically administered; baths of all kinds a luxury; patrons can have choice of male or female assistants; new assistants, gymnastic parlors. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS,

Truest of all Fortune-Tellers,

Business adviser and spiritual healer, No. 1400 Olive st., received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in 1884, and one from Chicago in 1885. Gives positively successful advice and luck in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lottery, races, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculation, etc. She unites lovers and friends; causes speedy marriages, removes family troubles, recovers stolen or mislaid property. Also tells you your lucky and unlucky days. Sells the only Genuine New Orleans Magic Belts. I warn the public to beware of imitations.

To the Ladies: Dr. R. Janes' Strengthening Tonic and St. Vincent's Powdered Tea; highly recommended by Mrs. C. Wilcus, mother Mrs. J. Pfeiffer, the well-known midwife, Stein st., South St. Louis. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Call early to avoid the rush. Parlors always crowded. 74

MRS. ROS.

SABINE!

The great and unequaled fortune-teller, business adviser and original spiritual healer, is universally recommended. She possesses numerous sworn testimonials from her pleased patrons and a great number of newspaper recommendations. Prepares and sells the celebrated "Magic Belt;" only genuine if stamped with the facsimile of her signature. 1405 Washington av. 74

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

LADY AGENTS WANTED for Ladies' and Children's Wear. Valuable samples free conditionally. Write Mrs. F.C. Farrington, box 665, Chicago. 73

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Partner—On account of retirement of senior partner, a man with from $3,000 to 4,000 capital in a general merchandise business established in 1855 in a county seat of Illinois, doing a very profitable business. For particulars address W 20, this office. 23

INFORMATION WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—If Miss Ella Irving is still in the city she will hear of an old friend by addressing N 24, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms on 2d floor for light housekeeping in desirable neighborhood. Ad. P 24, this office. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—Denver, Colo., property for cash. Address T 24, this office. 22

LOST AND FOUND.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LOST—Iron gray horse, about 16 hands high, double mane; finder will receive reward by bringing him to 3413 Olive st. 30

LOST—On Cable & Western Railroad, from 18th to Narrow-Gauge Depot, pocket-book. Return for reward, 914 N. 18th st. 30

$10 REWARD—Lost July 2, 1888, a black and tan bitch, about 1 year old; had on a leather collar. Return to B. Van Biarcom, 419 N. 6th st., and receive above reward. 30

FOUND—A roan cow; strap on neck, and a Jersey cow, with halter. Owner can get them at Bierbaum & Co.'s Dairy, 3103 Fair av. 30

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

STORAGE for furniture, etc.; new warehouse; clean, dry; low rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe, reliable; rooms and separate apartments, money loaned, moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details, get our rates. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

STORAGE-MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty. WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
81 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

BOOKS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 128

MUSICAL.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Competent lady music teacher desires a few more pupils; piano for practice free; terms $8 a quarter. 4125A Lee av., Miss Seidl. 27

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Laundry at 407 Wash st. 4

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Foundry; good location; everything complete for jobbing or specialty work; capacity four to five tons per day; terms to suit customer. Address D 20, this office. 4

$175 WILL purchase established, legitimate, good-paying business. Apply R. F. Pugh, 813 N. 6th st. 4

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

121 N. 7TH ST.—S. w. cor. Pine—Nicely fur. large, cool, pleasant rooms for gentlemen; rent low.

318 N. 11TH ST., cor. Locust st.—Nicely fur. rooms by day, week or month. 13

502 CARR ST.—Two newly fur. single rooms; terms very reasonable. 13

822 PINE ST.—Elegant, cool rooms down town; permanent and transient; all prices; plenty of ice water; single rooms for gents. 13

827 LEONARD AV.—Neatly furnished front room with every convenience; reference exchanged. 13

1004 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms for rent; suitable for light housekeeping or gents. 13

1125 PINE—Furnished rooms, $1, $2 week; respectable only. 13

1222 OLIVE ST.—Second-story hall room nicely furnished. 13

1320 S. 10TH ST., between Autumn st. and Morrison av.—Nicely furnished front room; private family; gas and bath. 13

1449 FRANCIS ST.—Three beautiful rooms, with water; 1st floor; to good tenants, $12 per month; 2-story brick building; all latest improvements; electric bells, marble mantels; one block east of Grand av. and one block from cable cars. Please inquire for keys at 1443 Francis st. 13

1640 TEXAS AV.—Two basement and three rooms on first floor. 13

1710 GRATIOT ST.—Three rooms, $12 per month. 13

1727 MORGAN ST.—Well furnished front room, with alcove, southern exposure. 13

2344 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished room, south and west exposure; references required. 13

2507 CASS AV.—Nicely furnished front room on second floor; suitable for two; rent $8. 13

2602 CHESTNUT ST.—Rooms handsomely furnished, with hot bath, gas and attention. 13

2618 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms in new tenement building, 1st and 2d floor. 13

2631 MORGAN ST.—Two nicely fur. rooms suitable for light housekeeping; second floor; private family. 13

2647 OLIVE ST.—Nicely-furnished front or back parlor. 13

2675 LUCAS AV.—A furnished front or back room for one or two gents; so. ex.; without board. 13

3600 OLIVE ST.—One furnished front room 13

4558 EVANS AV.—Rooms on 2d floor, 1 block from cable; city water up-stairs. 13

FOR RENT—In West End, nicely furnished rooms; second floor; family of two; terms reasonable; three street car lines; reference exchanged. Address P 20, this office. 13

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

3565 OLIVE ST.—A nice 5-room flat; bath, water, gas; excellent locality.
BEN VON PHUL, 802 Chestnut st.

FLATS—Morgan and Cabanne—5 rooms, bath, closet, yard and separate entrance.
JAMES M. CARPENTER & CO., 206 N. 8th st.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

BOARDING.

1118 PINE ST.—Front rooms with board; table and transient boarders accommodated. 18

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; good board; transients accommodated; also three large unfurnished rooms, first floor, with gas and water. 18

1419 PINE ST.—Two handsome parlors; southern exposure; separate or en suite; gas, bath; with or without board. 18

2025 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms on first and second floor; with or without board. 18

2303 LUCAS PLACE—Cool, pleasant room, southern exp., bath, etc., with board. 18

2322 PINE ST.—Second-story front and other rooms; first-class board; reasonable terms. 18

2902 PINE ST.—Cool, pleasant rooms, with or without board; gents preferred. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

COUNTRY BOARD.

GOOD country board for man, wife and child within easy reach of city; references exchanged. Address O 24, this office.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post Dispatch.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

$27 PER MONTH will rent a nice, new, two-story brick; 6 rooms; hall, gas, bath, etc.; southwest corner Ewing av. and Pine st.
TAAFFE & GAY, Agents,
14 710 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT (or sale)—On monthly payments that handsome new 6-room brick dwelling on Wells av., one block south of Christian Brothers' College; lot 50 by 185. See R. H. BETTS & CO.,
14 1003 Pine.

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

3739 COOK AV.—House furnished or unfurnished; can be given at once if desired. 15

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished 6-room house, near Post-office. Add. D 24, this office. 15

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

FOR RENT—Steam power from 1 to 10-horse power; 1st floor; 2119 N. 9th st.; inquire at 2117 N. 9th st. H. Pepmiller. 17

FOR RENT—208, 210, 212 and 214 Poplar st.—Three dwellings and saloon; also large stable and carriage house; alterations if required will be made to suit tenant. HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,
614 Chestnut st.

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal: any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Morgan.

MONEY LOANED—$5 and upwards on furniture without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Dougan, 719½ Pine st., up-stairs. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

CASH loaned, from $50 up, on furniture, St. Louis real estate or other good securities, at less than usual rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, in sums to suit; business confidential; no commission charged. O. C. Volker, 714 Pine st., room 14.

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

MONEY to loan on real estate in sums to suit at 6 per cent. HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,
31 614 Chestnut st.

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

MONEY TO LOAN

On city real estate in large amounts at 5 per cent. Parties who wish loans please call and see us.

LEON L. HULL & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,
31 804 Chestnut st.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. HALF A MILLION, Eastern Funds, To Loan

In sums to suit, on City Real Estate. Certified checks ready as soon as papers are made out.
FRANK OBEAR, Real Estate Broker,
31 Room 45, Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st.

ALL SORTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FREE—A life-sized crayon with $4 frame. Am. Art Co., 8th and Pine sts. 32

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—4826 Cote Brilliante av., handsome cottage, 6 rooms, lot 100 by 205; a bargain. See R. H. BETTS & CO., 1003 Pine.
7

FOR SALE—Nice 4-room brick cottage in West End; time given; bargain if sold at once; near cable. ZELTMAN & CO.

FOR SALE—At a great sacrifice if taken within ten days, gilt-edge property on Washington av. For information call at 4149 Fairfax av. 7

LOUIS D. PICOT,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

Having made arrangements to transact business at my old stand,

618 CHESTNUT ST.,

will be pleased to meet my friends and patrons and transact faithfully any business intrusted to me.

WANT advertisements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will reach every reader.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

NEW COTTAGE of 6 rooms; well, cistern, stables, etc.; lot 87 feet front, 145 deep, for sale at De Hodiamont Station, Narrow Gauge Railway, at West Horton place, for $2,500 on extra easy payments. See T. S. NOONAN, Agent,
8 800 Chestnut st.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—Or lease for sale of one of the best business locations on 6th st., between Pine and Olive. Apply to March Bros., 205 N. 6th st. 10

TO MILLERS!

For Lease for a Term of Years,

THE EISENMEYER (HAGER) FLOURING MILLS,

Little Rock, Ark., capacity 350 barrels flour; machinery, etc., all first-class and modern. Apply to W. B. Wathen & Co., bankers, Little Rock. 10

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Cheap good horse. 1003 N. 10th st. 12

FOR SALE—A fine storm wagon. Call at 1307 S. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Horse and cart for lady; sell separate. 4733 Cote Brilliante av. 12

FOR SALE—One iron-gray mare about 7 years old. Inquire at 2870 Salina st. 12

FOR SALE—A good horse, wagon and harness, cheap. Apply M. F. Flynn, 805 Franklin av. 12

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—The gentlest, best and prettiest pony in St. Louis at Brockman's livery stable, 310 Walnut st. 12

FOR SALE—Horse, park wagon, harness, and also saddle and bridle, cheap. Apply 1201 Dolman st., Sunday morning or after 7 p. m. 12

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A set of saloon fixtures. 1714 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—Furniture for three rooms for housekeeping. 1727 S. 3d st. 5

FOR SALE—A portable engine and boiler in good order; cheap. 1714 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—$75 will buy two barber chairs, two side stands, wash stand, lamps, poles and tools; new. 1440 N. 19th st., up-stairs. 5

FOR SALE—3 derricks (1 new) with geared horse drums, sheaves, irons, fittings and guy ropes, etc., complete. Apply to Western Steel Co., South St. Louis, Mo. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—$900 for $60—An elegant pair of stairs in ebony and gold, including rail, balusters and richly carved and inlaid newel posts; good as new; cost $900; will be sold for $60. Call or address A. J. F., 2828 Olive st., city. 5

STOCK TO BE REDUCED.

Having advertised to sell my lease, I will sell from my stock at very low prices for cash or time payments until the lease is sold. E. A. Skeele, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—Third National Bank of St Louis, June 30, 1888.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of three (3) per cent was declared, payable on demand.
T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE MULLANPHY EMIGRANT RELIEF FUND, 307 Locust street.

Separate proposals for the erection of a six and eight-room tenement house on Minnesota avenue and Davis street, Carondelet, will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, July 9, 1888.

Endorse on the outside of the sealed envelopes containing the bids "Proposals for Building," and address them to the Building Committee Mullanphy Emigrant Relief Fund.

The signatures of at least two responsible real estate owners, as bondsmen, must accompany proposals or they will not be considered. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Alfred M. Baker, architect, 818 Chestnut street; also at the office of the Mullanphy Board, 307 Locust street. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.
P. P. CONNOR,
J. H. McNAMARA,
J. E. BURLEIGH,
Building Committee.

PROPOSALS FOR ORDNANCE SUPPLIES.—St. Louis Powder Depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., July 6, 1888. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, upon the blank forms furnished from this office only, will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock p. m. on Friday, August 6, 1888, for furnishing the following classes of supplies, in such quantities and at such times during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, as the commanding officer of this depot may require, viz: Rope, Forage, Iron, Leather, Lumber, Fuel, Tools, etc. All articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection; full compliance with the specifications will be insisted upon, and no articles of inferior quality will be accepted. A preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of prices and quality being equal. Forms containing instructions to bidders, a copy of this advertisement, blank form of proposals, and specifications for supplies, with column for prices to be filled in by the bidder, can be had upon application by mail or in person to the undersigned, and samples of the supplies can be seen at this depot. Bidders to whom contracts are awarded must execute them, and the bonds when necessary, within ten days after their receipt, and no deliveries under any contract entered into will be made before July 1, 1888, nor after June 30, 1889. Awards under this advertisement for furnishing supplies will be made subject to the contingency that funds shall be appropriated by Congress at its present session for their purchase. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or parts thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Ordnance Supplies," and addressed to the undersigned. JOHN G. BUTLER, Capt. Ord. Dept., U. S. A., Commanding.

DOCTOR WHITTIER,

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical Colleges, has been engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES for THIRTY YEARS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Self-Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Lost Manhood, Pains in Back, etc., are treated with greatest success. Safely, privately. No Mercury. Curable cases guaranteed.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, all forms, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of SAFE, TIME-TESTED REMEDIES.

KIDNEY and URINARY Complaints, Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent or Bloody Urine. UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases, Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of both Sexes treated successfully; also piles.

Question Lists enabling you to understand and describe your case free.

It is self-evident that a special physician attains great skill. In this oldest office in America PROVED GOOD REMEDIES only used. All treated with skill, knowing what to do. NO EXPERIMENTS MADE. Call or write.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running into the

Union Depot.

ST. LOUIS TIME.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‖Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶Monday.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:30 am	† 7:35 pm
Kansas City Mail	* 8:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:50 pm	† 10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:35 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:00 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 7:25 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

10 hours to Cin. & Lou. 4 Solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:25 am	* 7:22 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt. Phil. & New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:40 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:20 am
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. & New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	5:15 pm	8:45 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans Fast Line	† 7:40 pm	† 8:00 pm
Memphis, Arkansas & Texas Ex	† 7:40 pm	† 7:55 am
Cairo, Ky. & Tenn. Ex. daily	† 7:45 am	† 7:55 am
El. & Parker City Ex..ex. Sund.	* 4:20 pm	* 11:50 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	† 9:30 am	† 5:20 pm
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Express	‖ 8:30 pm	‡ 6.50 am

INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS (BEE LINE.)

Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York. No change of cars.

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:35 am	† 6:00 pm
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	† 8:05 am	† 7:40 pm
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	* 10:35 am
New York, Boston & Cincinnati Express	† 7:05 pm	† 7:30 am

Double daily parlor and sleeping-car service to Cincinnati.

VANDALIA LINE.

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express, daily	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	7:25 am	7:30 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp. daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:55 am
Cincin. Day Exp., exc. Sunday	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Exp., daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am

WABASH RAILWAY.

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Local Mail	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago Fast Express	* 7:55 am	* 6:15 pm
New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur and Jacksonville Accommodation	* 4:45 pm	* 10:35 am
New York and Boston Fast Exp	† 7:10 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
Peoria Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am

WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
Through Mail and Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe and St. Paul Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 7:10 pm
Montgomery accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines and St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:50 am
Kansas City and St. Joseph Express	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R. (The Air Line.)

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville and Washington City Day Express	* 7:20 am	* 7:45 pm
Louisville Night Express, fast line	* 7:20 pm	* 7:25 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
Mt. Vernon Accommodation		† 9:00 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:20 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	
Belleville Accommodation	† 11:20 am	† 1:45 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:20 pm	† 7:25 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7:05 am	* 6:50 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:25 am	* 8:45 pm
Through Mail	† 8:20 am	† 6:00 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 12:30 pm	* 10:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	§ 1:00 pm	§ 10:20 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:00 pm	* 3:15 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:20 pm	* 7:55 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 6:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Through Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am

ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Omaha, Denver and Lincoln Express	* 9:20 am	* 6:00 pm
Spirit Lake, Omaha, Cedar Rapids and Denver Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans and Florida Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:25 am
Cairo, Chester and Jackson exp	* 7:40 am	* 7:00 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.

Train	Depart.	Arrive.
Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Through Express	† 9:00 am	6:40 pm

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS R. R.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Union Depot	8:20	11:00	2:50	5:30
Arrive at Belleville	9:15	11:55	3:45	6:25
Lea. e Belleville	7:05	9:45	1:10	4:20
Arrv Union Depot	8:00	10:40	2:05	5:15

A Chapter on Beautiful Necks.

"A woman with a white neck never conceals it" is one of the social axioms. For the last few years, ever since in fact the Princess of Wales became the leader of American and London fashions, the white neck has been in eclipse. The Princess has a deep scar, caused by an abscess under the skin, and to conceal this blemish the high collar on day dresses and the broad band of velvet and jewels by night were adopted. Like most fashions this one was born to soothe royal vanity, and it must be conceded it has proved a blessing to many a long-necked commoner. Now, however, there is a threatened revolt among the young beauties with white, round throats; they say, with the usual cruelty of youth, that the Princess would be glad enough to dispense with her chokers if she could, and they will not be governed by her scar any longer. For tailor made, severe street gowns, yes; but for the house, no! Aided and abetted by M. Worth the girls are showing their necks in a most distracting way. At the theater the other night the back of the loveliest white neck divided attention with "Jim, the Penman," whenever the curtain fell, for the beautiful line of the soft brown hair on that white skin, the graceful curves of the jaw where it joined the neck, and then the roundness of the contours were studies in which an artist might have reveled. To exhibit all this loveliness the Frenchy gown was devoid of any band. Trying? Well, slightly, but then that is the charm of it. Only the young and fair may venture to uncover this portion of the human anatomy. English girls are famous for their columnar necks. Americans, on the contrary, are of the finer mold, and their necks, like their wrists and ankles, are more slender than those of the fair but massive daughters of Albion. Mrs. Langtry, for instance, has a perfectly set neck; the back of it is what the Greeks call "kissable," and so, too, was this demoiselle's who engrossed the attention of the occupants of two seats behind her at the theater last week. It is seldom, however, that this pure Greek type appears on this side of the Atlantic, though now it is to be a fashion it will doubtless develop among American beauties, for Americans have a way of being what they desire.

Shooting Sting-Rays in South America.

From the Illustrated London News.

On the banks of the Berbice River, which flows through a part of British Guiana southeast of Demerara, the native Indians are still living in small tribal communities, and many of them gain their livelihood by fishing. One curious pursuit of theirs is the killing of "sting-rays," a species of large flat-fish common in many of the large rivers and estuaries of that part of South America, in the waters of the Lower Orinoco and the Amazons, and on the coast of Venezuela. It is armed, near the end of the tail, with a sharp, dagger-like spine, several inches long, with which it can inflict a severe wound on an unwary swimmer, but which is improperly called a sting, not being particularly venomous. The great electric eel, which can administer a stunning shock to a man or a horse wading in the shallow water, is probably a more dangerous foe. But the sting-ray is an awkward customer to bring alive to land by a net or line, and the Indian prefers to shoot him while afloat with a bow and arrow. This singular kind of sport was not long ago witnessed by our special artist, Mr. Melton Prior in an excursion that he made to Berbice during his stay in Demerara, of which we have given some account with the series of his sketches entitled "Across Two Oceans." The illustration now presented is a genuine example of one of the diverse methods by which primitive races of mankind contrive to practice incessant warfare against the animal creation, and it is said that the flesh of the sting-ray, if not so palatable as turbot, affords them tolerable food.

DIED.

CARRICO—Monday morning, at 2 a. m., MARY E., youngest child of Edward and Mary Carrico (nee Falvey), aged 15 months.

Funeral Tuesday at 9 a. m. from family residence, 1232 North Sixth street. New Orleans papers please copy.

LAPPING—July 8, a. m., JOHN E. LAPPING, aged 29 years and 5 months, beloved husband of Annie Lapping.

Funeral from family residence, 2710 Wash street, Tuesday 10th, at 9 a. m., at St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN L. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

Stock and Bond Brokers,

NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.

Granite Mountain, Small Hopes, Hope and Adams mining stocks bought and sold.

Surplus Women.

From Harper's Bazaar.

Goethe says that, in order to cause a thing to be believed, it is only necessary to keep saying it over and over until the public ear gets thoroughly used to it. It is only in this way that one can explain the curious manner in which certain preposterous exaggerations come to be accepted, and with constant enlargement. The excess of women in our older States, for instance, keeps growing larger in the newspapers. This is not so strange, but when we find an educated Boston physician, in what purports to be a serious work—vouched for, moreover, by a New York physician and a Boston clergyman—putting the excess of women in Massachusetts at 120,000, it shakes one's confidence in the common-sense of the community. As a matter of fact, the actual excess of women in Massachusetts, by the census of 1880, was not much more than half this number, being 66,205. The total number of the male population of that State, as then recorded, was 858,440, and of the female population 924,645. (Compendium of Census, p. 3.)

It has been shown by the returns of the Massachusetts census that this excess of women does not largely consist, as was once supposed, of the unmarried, nor yet of the unmarried or the divorced, but that it consists almost wholly of widows. By the State census of 1875, when the excess of women was 63,146, it appears that the excess of widows over widowers in Massachusetts was 52,903, thus accounting for nearly the whole excess of women over men. (Compendium of Massachusetts Census, p. 39.) This large number of widows is explained in manufacturing towns by the fact that they seek to support themselves and their children in the mills; in seaport towns, by the large mortality among sailors and fishermen, so that a single gale on the Banks may leave fifty widows; and in the State as a whole by the fact that it is one of the older States from which many young men have gone westward, and that in the event of their death their widows and children are very apt to return to the old nest. To this may be added the influence of the schools and colleges of Massachusetts, which bring many women there to educate their children. In a street with which the writer is familiar, in that State, there are seventeen houses, of which eight are occupied by widows; and four of these ladies have come into Massachusetts within a few years, either for the education of their own children or to assist in the education of the children of other people. If this is the case in one short street of a suburban city it will not take long to make up such instances to many thousand. Under these circumstances some of the surplus women of a State must certainly be counted to its credit; they create the presumption that it is a community which attracts those who have families of children to be educated on moderate means.

In general the presence of many surplus women shows a State to possess manufacturing industries. Of the other New England States, Connecticut has 11,131 surplus women, Rhode Island 10,471, New Hampshire 5,939. All these are manufacturing States; but in Maine, where there are fewer manufactures, the sexes are almost equally balanced, there being but 820 more on the female side of the account; while in Vermont, which is essentially an agricultural State, there are 1,488 more men than women. In New York State the excess of women is greater than in Massachusetts, and amounts to 72,227; while in New Jersey it is 10,272, and in Pennsylvania but 9,581. There is also an excess of female population in Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and the District of Columbia, but not in any of the Northwestern or Pacific States or in the Territories. As the local censuses of these States have rarely been taken so thoroughly as in Massachusetts it is difficult to tell whether the same proportion holds as to widows and single women. But probably the same facts as to employment would prevail through the various States, and when we see a large excess of women in any community we can be pretty sure that most of them have gravitated thither in search of employment, or for the opportunity of education, or because of the associations of their early home.

And this preponderance of widows refutes the impression commonly held—and expressly suggested by the medical writer above quoted that this surplus consists largely of those "who are in the industrial ranks because no man hath married them." In the case of the widows, at least, they are in the industrial ranks because some man hath married them, but has not had the strength or the continued life to support them. Nay, further, they are there because the fact of matrimony has encumbered them with others to be supported. If every woman could go through life with only the responsibility of supporting herself, even with a mother and a sister or two thrown in, she would be guaranteed a comparatively easy time of it; but it is this necessity of being both father and mother to a group of small children that wears most upon her. Of the surplus of widows over widowers, as reported in Massachusetts, it is safe to say that more than a third—twenty thousand at least—have offspring dependent upon them. Their actual position refutes utterly the theory which used to be so prevalent, that it is not needful to train women for self-support, but that we should train the men to take care of the women. No doubt the husbands of this vast army of widows would had done this had fate permitted; but the question is who is to do it now?"

So long as these women do the duty thus thrown upon them, they may be "surplus women," but they are as far as possible from useless. And indeed, when we look at any community that is close around us, it is hard to find really superfluous women anywhere. However it may be in other countries—as in England, where multitudes of families live on some small investment, and make us wonder how they employ themselves—here everybody seems busy, and there are barely enough unoccupied women to fill temporary vacancies and to act as a reserve force in case of need. As we look around, it is difficult to find any woman idle; the ranks are full and no one is standing out. Even those who are resolutely indolent, or have thrown away their opportunities, are oftener men than women, and for those willing to work there are constantly arising such new occasions as to leave hardly any do-nothing class. Tested by what we see in any special community, where we make observations, it can safely be said of the women, who seem to be in excess, that they are surplus only, not superfluous.

Titles Which Deceive You.

The tuberose is no rose, but a species of olyanth.

Pompey's Pillar had no historical connection with Pompey in any way.

Cleopatra's Needle was not erected by the Egyptian Queen, nor in her honor.

Whalebone is not bone, and is said not to possess a single property of bone.

Turkish baths did not originate in Turkey, and are not baths, only heated chambers.

German silver was not invented in Germany, and does not contain a particle of silver.

Blacklead is not lead at all, but a compound of carbon and a small quantity of iron.

Brazilian grass never grew in Brazil, and is not grass; it is nothing but strips of palm-leaf.

Burgundy pitch is not pitch, and does not come from Burgundy; the greater part of it is resin and palm-oil.

Sealing-wax does not contain a particle of wax, but is composed of Venice turpentine, shellac and cinnabar.

The Greatest American Gun.

From Frank Leslie's.

The successful trial of the new 10-inch, rifled, breech-loading gun, the largest ever constructed in this country, is an event of more than ordinary importance. With a projectile weighing 500 pounds and a powder charge of 250 pounds an initial velocity of 2,000 feet was obtained for it at the Annapolis proving-grounds. It is intended to have a charge of 250 pounds of powder, which would doubtless increase its muzzle velocity to the estimated 2,100 feet per second. With the latter charge its 500-pound projectile could effect a penetration of [illegible] inches in wrought iron. The weight of this gun is about 56,000 pounds, and that of its carriage about 32,000. It was found that the turret-carriage, which was in this instance designed for the Miantonomah, also worked in a very satisfactory way. The addition of this calibre to the 8-inch guns and 8-inch guns already introduced must be regarded as a great step forward in American heavy gun manufacture. Of the vessels thus far constructed none would be able to carry a 10-inch steel gun of this character. But all the double-turret monitors now in course of completion will require them, and it is also designed that the unarmored cruiser Charleston, building at San Francisco, shall carry two of them. The armored vessels will take these and still larger calibres. With this success achieved, the 12-inch gun will next be attempted.

Deaf Mutes Dine.

From the Illustrated London News.

A remarkable public dinner was given the other day in Paris, from which we may with advantage take a lesson. There was not, perhaps, quite so much conversation as is desirable—indeed, for Frenchmen, the company were unusually taciturn. Even the toasts were drunk in silence, as though they had been a tribute to somebody's memory; this may be thought to be carrying a virtue a little too far; but, on the other hand there was no speechifying. Think of a public dinner without the tediousness of public speaking! All seem to have enjoyed themselves immensely and interchanged their sentiments, both at table and afterwards, without that confused babble which so often accompanies similar entertainments. If a disagreeable remark came to the tip of the tongue, in no case did it get any farther. "How," one may well ask, "was all this accomplished?" The guests were deaf mutes; they proved themselves good trenchermen, but the sentiment of the evening (there were no songs) was "fingers were made before forks!" The entertainment was so successful that next year it will be made an international one. Diversity of language will be no obstacle, for deaf mutes have a Volapuk all their own.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department up to 3 p. m. to-day:

Annie, daughter of William and Amelia Kialer, July 4; 1435 O'Fallon street.

Maria, daughter of Joseph and Maria Schmidt, July 1; 2022 Madison street.

Maria, daughter of Antoine and Antonia Causa, July 2; 1104 North Ninth street.

Mary Annie, daughter of Anton and Kate Eilebrach, July 3; ——North Market street.

Charles, son of George and Katie Lynch, June 29; 1443 North Eighteenth street.

——, daughter of Leonard and Gertrude Gilbers, July 5; —— Seventeenth street.

Barbara, daughter of Herman and Pauline Henrichs, July 2; 2515 Warren street.

Edward, son of Louis and Maria Beffa, July 2; 917 North Ninth street.

Nardo, son of Arcangelo and Annie Rieccio, July 4; 324 Valentine street.

Kate, daughter of Leonard and Kate Shoppee, July 7; Seventeenth and Mullanphy streets.

Allan T., son of Ed D. and Theresa Pococke, July 3; 1450 North Thirteenth street.

——, son of Frederick and Ellen Romberg, July 4; 3817 Lincoln avenue.

Rose Genevieve, daughter of John F. and Francis Cahill, July 3; 4371 Easton avenue.

Angenetta, daughter of J. P. and B. Bergen, July 3; 4749 Easton avenue.

Christina, daughter of John and Anna Winkelman, July 6; 7607 Ivory avenue.

Eva Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mary Dax, July 4; 7311 South Broadway.

John, son of John and Bertha Bruyn, July 6; 315 East Davis street.

Kate, daughter of John and Bertha Adams, July 1; 808 Sixth street.

Bertha, daughter of John and Bertha Adams, July 1; 809 Sixth street.

Emma, daughter of William and Emma Mohrman, July 4; 1527 —— street.

Johan, son of Johan and Louise Ryfel, July 3; 2810 Arsenal street.

Olga, daughter of C. A. and Clara Nulsen, July 6; 2823 Nebraska avenue.

Thomas, son of Thomas and Bettie Jackson, July 1; 1405 North Eleventh street.

Edith Eliza, daughter of Henry and Eliza Jane Keiner, June 30; 4557 North Broadway.

Robert, son of Friedrich and Christina Fischer, July 1; corner Eleventh and Papin streets.

Emma Kate, daughter of William and Paulina Remone, June 21; 2902 Morgan street.

Albert William, son of John and Mary Stelle, July 1; 1326 North Tenth street.

George, son of George and Eliza Woods, July 1; Female Hospital.

Blanche, daughter of Frank and Frances Cook, July 2; Female Hospital.

Claris, daughter of Harry and Mamie Semen, July 6; Female Hospital.

Oliver C., son of Christ and Gladys Heick, June 29; 1948 Hebert street.

Edward John, son of Edward and Mattie Hogan, July 1; 811 Carr street.

M'liss, daughter of Vincent and Fannie Barbara, June 30; 1312 North Twelfth street.

——, daughter of Adam and Anna Kuntz, July 7; 1517 North Ninth street.

Joseph, son of E. Xavier and Lizzie De Clue, June 6; 1715 Linden street.

——, daughter of James and Elizabeth McKellop, July 7; 910 O'Fallon street.

Florence, daughter of Mike and Anna O'Neill, June 27; 1212 Poplar street.

Julia, daughter of John and Jennie Clay, July 5; 2928 Pine street.

Rosa, daughter of Julius and Rosa Kupferschmidt, June 27; 1312 North Eleventh street.

George William, son of John and Katie Leib, July 1; 1401 North Thirteenth street.

Nora, daughter of W. H. and Flora Thorn; 3917 Bay street.

——, daughter of Arthur G. and Sophy S. Windecke, July 8; 313 North Channing avenue.

——, daughter of M. J. and Elizabeth Boylar, June 15; 3133 Brantner place.

Emil, son of Dave and Anna Semnstall, June 29; 1241 South Third street.

Angeline, daughter of James and Angie Wilson, June 29; 1732 North Eleventh street.

Louisa, daughter of Charles and Rosa Burk, July 2; 2884 North Market street.

Frank, son of Conrad and Katie Oertwerth, June 24; 2023 East Prairie avenue.

August, son of J. P. and Zoe Fisher, July 2; 2308 Chouteau avenue.

George, son of Edward and Emilie Hengelsberg, July 6; 1500 Monroe street.

William George, son of Emil and Louisa Eschelbach, July 3; 1307 South Seventh street.

Adeline, daughter of Alfred and Ida Guyot, June 22; 834 South Eighth street.

William, son of Adam and Mollie Varwig, July 5; 716 Geyer avenue.

Matilda, daughter of B. and Matilda O'Connor, July 1; 1505 South Seventh street.

Cecelia, daughter of Alex F. and Maggie Brown, June 30; 2313 North Market street.

Iruna Ethel, daughter of J. E. and E. E. Murphy, July 4; 1503 Des Peres street.

Agnes, daughter of August and Amelia Stecker, July 2; 3005 South Seventh street.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department up to 3 p. m. to-day:

Edward H. Bryan, 58 years, 2746 Lafayette avenue; locomotory ataxia.

Mathias Barth, 46 years, 1517 North Ninth street; broncho-pneumonia.

Martin Germann, 69 years, 1001 Menard street; rheumatism.

Aloys Arnitz, 56 years, Alexian Brothers' Hospital; rheumatism.

Edward Dunn, 73 years, 2907 Gamble street; gastro-enteritis.

Henry Yearse, 51 years, 4262 Fairfax avenue; valvular heart disease.

Jacob Wilhelm Rath, 13 years, 1307 Howard street; peritonitis.

Leo D. Lally, 10 months, 1300 Sullivan avenue; catarrh.

F. William Rolf, 49 years, 1712 North Thirteenth street; dysentery.

Rose Woods, 6 months, 1508 Montgomery street; convulsions.

H. Benson, 1 month, 1236 North Tenth street; cholera infantum.

Amy Kohn, 8 years, 3525 Pine street; diphtheria.

Charles W. Holland, 1 year, 2730 Gamble street; effusion in brain.

Bertha Rivers, 5 months, 2211 Morgan street; marasmus.

Anne Maria Wilmers, 74 years, 7621 Water street; fatty degeneration of heart.

Reuben Herman, 9 months, 923 North Seventh street; cholera infantum.

Joseph Gallagher, 5 years, Mississippi River, foot of Ferry street; drowning.

Heinrich Mann, 76 years, 1437 Chambers street; senile debility.

Hansi Summa, 1 year, 3707 North Eleventh street; broncho-pneumonia.

John Crane Vail, 6 months, Port Huron, Mich.; inflammation of bowels.

Lizzie Isabella Gibson, 22 years, 1802 North Eighth street; consumption.

Margarethe Oechsner, 63 years, 2344 Dodier street; pneumonia.

Victor Dober, 35 years, 1416 North Fifteenth street; consumption.

Jacob Streckebein, 21 years, 2730 Rappahannock street; consumption.

Hazel Timberman, 4 years, 1104½ South Seventh street; diphtheria.

Annie Lersey, 1 year, 821 South Seventh street; entero-colitis.

Harry Yule, 48 days, 1516 Gratiot street; cholera infantum.

Abbie Norton, 13 years, 1664 South Broadway; malarial fever.

Amelia Elizabeth Will, 30 days, 1525 South Eighth street; pneumonia.

Marks Neusbaum, 56 years, City Hospital; encephalitis.

Elma Cox, 11 months, 1720 North Eleventh street; cholera infantum.

Willie Kramer, 1 year, 1413 Salisbury street; enteritis.

Mary Stockwell, 69 years, Beckville; gastro-enteritis.

Walter Donovan, 1 year, 1600 North Ninth street; congestion of brain.

Cunno Schnier, 1 month, 407 South Levee; marasmus.

Patrick Nealin, 52 years, 1332½ North Sixth street; bronchitis.

Montefleur Hyman, 8 months, 1303 North Thirteenth street; gastro-enteritis.

Joseph Seymour, 55 years, Poor-house; remittent fever.

Eliza Dennison, 67 years, Poor-house; general debility.

Caroline Galtz, 47 years, 1306 South Third street; general debility.

Erna Stella Jansen, 5 months, 2818 Walnut street; congestion of the brain.

Patrick Sullivan, 25 years, 2717 North Ninth street; pulmonary infiltration.

Charles Smith, 6 months, 1109 North Eighth street; cholera infantum.

Dennis Connelly, 54 years, 1221 North Seventh street; bronchitis.

Catherine Mahone, 87 years, 501 South Ewing avenue; senile debility.

Wm. C. Mitchell, 50 years, Channing and Easton avenues; accident.

Elizabeth Travers, 11 months, 2130 Randolph street; cholera infantum.

Laura Cooper, 4 months, 2858 Arsenal street; congestion of brain.

Charles Helbig, 29 years, Central Turner Hall; accident.

Wm. Brinckierf, 12 days, 825 Carr street; trismus.

Freddie Jones, 6 months, 1412 North Eleventh street; bronchitis.

Katherine Okel, 36 years, 2317 Indiana avenue; Bright's disease.

August Meyer, 20 years, City Hospital; typhoid fever.

Mary Davidson, 9 years, 1229 St. Charles street; scrofula.

Charlie Martin, 8 years, 1102 North Tenth street; consumption.

Andrew J. Weyburn, 52 years, 823 North Sixth street; insolatio.

Charles Hess, 50 years, in ambulance on way to hospital; shock from injuries.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The stock market was quiet at the opening this morning and fairly steady, the first sales being made at but slight changes either way from Saturday's closing quotations. A weak tone set in, however, and fractional losses were sustained in the early trading, which ranged up to ⅝ per cent in Missouri Pacific, followed by St. Paul and Northern Pacific preferred with ½ each. The decline was checked, however, and the early losses were generally regained with something in addition, Reading and Missouri Pacific being especially conspicuous in the advance. At 11 o'clock the market was fairly active to strong at about the best prices reached.

Noon—Money is easy at 1@1½ per cent. Bar silver 92. The stock market was much less active after 11 o'clock, and the firm tone again disappeared from the list and prices reacted to the neighborhood of the opening figures. The trading was barren of feature of any sort beyond the animation in Reading and St. Paul and at noon the market was dull and rather heavy at close to opening prices.

3 p. m.—The stock market closed dull and heavy at about the lowest figures of the day.

BOSTON, Mass., July 9.—Mexican 4s, 66¼@66¾; scrip, 100½@101; stock, 14⅞@15; Allouez, ⅝@⅞; Calumet, 240@241; Huron, 4@5.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 99 9-16 for both money and the account; A. & G. W. firsts, 35⅝; Canadian Pacific, 58⅛; Erie, 25⅝; do seconds, 97½; Mexican ordinary, 41¾; St. Paul common, 68⅛; New York Central, 107½; Pennsylvania, 54⅛; Reading, 20⅞.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	50¼	50⅜	49½	49¾
Canadian Pacific				
Central New Jersey	82½	82½	81¾	82
Central Pacific				
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	36⅛	36⅛	36	36
do pfd				
C., R. I. & P.	103½	103½	102½	102⅝
C., B. & Q.	112¼	112¼	111⅛	111¾
C., M. & St. P.	66½	66½	65½	65¾
C. & N. W. com	107¼	107¼	106⅝	106⅝
Cotton Oil Trust	35⅞	36¼	35¾	36⅛
Del., Lack. & W.	130⅞	130⅞	130¼	130¼
Del. & Hudson	110¼	110⅜	110¼	110⅜
Denver & Rio Grande				
East Tenn. com	23¼			23¼
do pfd				
Erie com	24⅜	24⅜	24¼	24¼
do pfd	56	56½	56	56½
do 2d mtg bonds	94¾			94¾
Ft. W. & Denver				
Hocking Valley				
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central	117			117
Ind., B. & W.				
Lake Shore	91⅜	91½	90⅞	90⅞
Louisville & Nashville	55⅝	55¾	55¼	55¼
Michigan Central				
Missouri Pacific	74⅛	74½	73⅝	73¾
Mo., Kan. & Texas	13⅛			13⅛
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	86¼	86¼	86	86
New York & New England	39¾	39¾	39	39
New York Central	104			104
Norfolk & Western com				
do do pfd	47½	47½	46⅝	46⅝
Northern Pacific com				
do do pfd	53¾	53¾	53	53
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Transcontinental	24¾	24¾	24⅛	24⅛
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	91			91
Ohio & Mississippi com	19¾			19¾
Pacific Mail	33½			33½
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville				
Philadelphia & Reading	59⅞	60¼	59⅝	60
Pullman Palace Car	158¼			158¼
Richmond Terminal				
St. Paul & Duluth com	59⅞			59⅞
do do pfd	97½			97½
St. L. & San F. com	29½	30	29½	30
do 1st pfd				
do 2d pfd	66½			66½
St. P., M. & Man	102½			102½
Texas & Pacific	21¾	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝
Union Pacific	55	55⅛	54½	54⅝
Wabash, St. L. & Pac.	14			14
do do pfd	23¾			23¾
Western Union Tel. Co.	77	77	76½	76⅝
West Shore Bonds	102⅝	102½	102⅜	102½

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

	When Due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. BONDS.				
3 ₩ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100¼	100⅜
4½ ₩ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	107	108
4 ₩ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127¼	127½
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	100	101
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	100½	101
City 4s sterling, 20s	1905	June and Dec.	102	103
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	102¾	103¼
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July.	109	110
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	108	109¼
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec.	117	118
City 6s water	1899	June and Dec.	105	106
City 6s water	1892	April and Oct.	106	106¾
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	106	106¾
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July.	113	114
County Park	1895	April and Oct.	124	125
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	102	102¾
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	109¼	110
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July.	105	107
Mo. Pac. 3d.	1905	May and Nov.	118	119
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	113	114
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	108	113¾
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	111¼
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	103	103½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	110	110½

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings $2,865,121
Balances 437,521

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
July	80¼	80	80	79¾ b
Aug.	80⅜	81½@¾	79⅞	79⅞
Sept.	81⅜	82⅜	81⅛	81 b
Dec.	85½	86½	84⅞	84⅞
CORN.				
July	47½	47¾	47¾	47½ n
Aug.	48	48⅜	47⅞	47¾ b
Sept.	48⅜	48⅝	48⅛	47¾ b
Year	37⅜	37⅝	36⅞@37	36⅞@37
OATS.				
July	26⅜	26¾	26⅝	26½ b
Aug.	23⅛	23½	23½	23¼ a
Sept.	23¼		....	23⅜ b
Year	22⅝	23¼	23¼	23 b
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Aug.	82¼	82¾	81	81⅛
Dec.	84⅝	84½	83⅞	82⅞@83
CORN.				
Aug.	50½	51⅛	49⅞	49⅞
Sept	51	51⅛	50⅜@¼	50¼ a
OATS.				
Aug.	25⅞@26	27	26⅜	26⅜
Sept.	25⅜	26¼	25⅜	25⅜
PORK.				
Aug.	13.52	13.60	13.52	13.55
Sept.	13.57	13.67	13.60	13.62
LARD.				
Aug.	8.27	8.30	8.20	8.20@22
Sept.	8.35	8.37	8.27	8.27 b
SHORT RIBS.				
Aug.	7.57	7.65	7.57	7.60
Sept.	7.67	7.72	7.67	7.67

NEW YORK—Wheat—July, 88½c; August, 88⅞c b; September, 89⅝c; December, 92¾c; May, 1889, 97¼c. Corn—July, ——; August, 56¾c; September, 57⅞c b; October, 58⅛c b; November, 58c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—July, 84c; August, 84c; September, 84½c; December, 87½c b.

DULUTH—Wheat—July, 82¾c b; August, 82¼c a; September, 81¼c a; December, 82⅞c b.

Chicago Letter.

Private wire to the Redmond Cleary Commission Co.:

CHICAGO, July 9.—It was evident from the way wheat opened this morning that the crowd had carried long wheat over from Saturday. The curb market was quoted a half cent higher, but very little August changed hands above 82¼c. The pressure to sell was heavy and general, and when late cables came in lower and weak the bears became more courageous and jumped on the market for the second time. But for Hutchinson's support the market would have declined more rapidly than it did, but his bullish views prompted him to largely increase his line of wheat; in fact, he has been the only buyer. We do not feel bullish on the home situation, but if the foreign crops are as seriously damaged as some reports indicate and the foreigners buy our wheat during the summer and fall, higher values may follow, but thus far their buying is confined chiefly to covering shorts. Should they again attempt to put out short wheat we think buyers would be found few and far between and that 80c for cash wheat would look high. We think the present situation warrants selling wheat on the bulges.

Corn opened firm with wheat, but even then the crowd was long and took advantage of the bulge to unload on a lot of over-enthusiastic bulls. The market followed wheat closely and declined over a cent. We feel that the outlook justifies selling corn on the bulges.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	187,595	438,458	67,165	3,866	5,393
Sat'dy	178,579	442,775	67,447	3,866	5,393
	No 2 Red,	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	141,51[illegible]	158,010	36,588	2,500	....
Sat'dy	138,6[illegible]9	160,056	34,283	2,500	.., ...

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	30,427	21,600	3,176	66,115
Milwaukee	15,745	560	......	......
Baltimore	65,258	12,445	16,000	......
Toledo	3,500	500	1,050	......
New York	......	33,100	18,274	34,407
Chicago	20,124	71,970	7,595	309,916
Kansas City	500	9,500	......	1,500
Detroit	1,702	3,556	17,506	463
Duluth	3,521	......	79,500	......
Minneapolis	216,600	......	43,320	......
Philadel'hia	......	2,087	2,731	6,052

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION—CLOSING 1 P. M.

Instead of 100,000 bu wheat to-day the receipts were 30,400 bu, or 159,000 bu less than to-day one year ago. The bears, however, console themselves with the reflection that the wheat is coming. The Hungarian wheat crop continued to present a much less favorable appearance than last year, when 40 per cent of the area sown promised above an average, while official returns on the 7th ult. estimated that of the area of the growing crop about 12 per cent would be below an average, some 70¼ an average and 17¾ above an average.—Not quite half the sacked lots and less than one-third the car lots wheat inspected here to-day went No. 2.—There are fourteen ships laden with wheat and flour now due at ports in the United Kingdom from California and Oregon. These cargoes aggregate the equivalent of 1,100,000 bu wheat. There are also twenty-two more ships on the passage from California and Oregon which will arrive during the month of July, whose cargoes of wheat are equivalent to 1,611,000 bu wheat. From Chili the amount of wheat on the passage and due in the United Kingdom in July is about 350,000 bu. The amount on passage from Australia and New Zealand, due in July, is about 1,000,000 bu. These all amount to about 4,061,000 bu, which, with the liberal amount in transit from Russia, India, Canada, the Atlantic ports and other countries, will go far towards supplying the requirements, independent of the home deliveries of native wheat, unless there should continue to be a good Continental demand for off-coast cargoes, which is not at all unlikely.—Mr. Dave Block this morning made his initial appearance in the pit in the role of a trader. The blushing debutant was received with wild enthusiasm and his first trade was heartily applauded. He would not respond to an encore as he had bought wheat. Mr. Block wore in his hat a picture of a great plunger; not himself, though.—New Orleans reported exports of 103,725 bu corn for Liverpool.—The stock of wheat in store here shows 100 bu increase as compared with one week ago. This was very small, but notable as the first increase in the stock for the season.—Langenberg Bros. to-day received at the St. Louis Elevator a car of new oats (the first of the season) from Kansas that graded No. 3. It sold to the H. W. Chandler Commission Co. at 32½c.—An Antwerp cable to J. W. Kauffman read: "Weather improving. The crop is expected to be above an average."—Chicago telegraphed the D. R. Francis & Bro. Commission Co.: "Messrs. Walker & Co. received a dispatch from their correspondent at St. Paul this morning stating that he had seen reports from all over the Manitoba roads in the wheat territory, and has talked with Mr. Oakes of the Northern Pacific, who was just returned from a trip over his road. The farmers are jubilant, and say they never have had such a good crop prospect as is now to be observed on every hand."—The Government agricultural report will be issued to-morrow. It is generally expected to show an improvement in winter wheat and splendid prospects for the spring wheat crop.—Last year at this time the visible decreased 1,626,000 bu for wheat and 677,000 bu for corn. This year's figures are given below:

	July 9, '88.	June 30, '88.	July 9, '87.
Wheat	23,031,727	23,623,989	32,787,190
Corn	10,170,895	11,808,521	9,502,416
Oats	4,449,609	4,838,172	2,425,571
Rye	173,581	193,252	229,329
Barley	154,113	159,674	136,478

Wheat went up 1c this morning, August reaching 81⅞@¾c, soon after the opening. There were a number of causes conspiring to elevate the market. In the first place the receipts were far below expectations, and as the weather was threatening and heavy rains reported in Missouri and Illinois as also in the South, it was feared that the movement to market would be still further delayed, not to speak of the damage that might be inflicted. European cables were firm and weather still unsettled over there. Chicago did not open until 10:30 o'clock, but New York was higher. There was enough demand here in conjunction with these bull influences to run prices up. Some buying orders were here from the country, the first to amount to anything for some time, and the selling was slow and small at first. At the advance, however, there were such large offerings that a decline took place. On top of this came advices of foreigners selling in New York, that late cables were quiet and were easier and Chicago declined after it opened. The decrease of 592,000 bu in the visible supply was far below expectations, too, and the Government report of to-morrow was looked to be bearish. Selling increased and became bolder, and the final close saw August down to 79⅞c and ⅜c below Saturday. Spot No. 2 red was higher; regular selling to Francis at 80⅛@80¼c, and old in C. brought 83c. No. 3 red in M. sold at 77c, and old in U. at 79½c.

Corn was firmed by wheat and small receipts early in the day, but there was not much wanted, and trading was light. Late in the session there was an easing off and the close was ⅛@⅜c below Saturday, though the visible did show 1,138,000 bu decrease. August sold at 48⅜c to 47⅞c, and year at 37⅜c to 36⅞@37c. Higher prices were paid for spot grades, but little done owing to small offerings, though the demand was light, also. No. 2, 48c in C. and U., 48⅛c bid for St. L.; No. 3, 46½c in U., 47c bid for V., 47¼c for C.; No. 4, 44c bid for East, 45c for this side; No. 2 white, 54c in U. and A., 54½c bid for C.; No. 3 do, 52c in St. L.; no grade, 40c in U.

Oats—The future market was higher, though not holding to the advance and was dull and weak at close. Trading was light and the course of the market was influenced chiefly by other grains. July sold at 26¾c to 26⅝c. August at 23½c and year at 23¼c. The market for spot grades was very dull. No. 2, 32¾@33½c in M. and bid for D., 32½c asked regular; No. 3, 32½c in M.; No. 3 white, 33c in U.

Flour firm for the high grades, which were still scarce and wanted, but low and mediums slow sale. Quotations: XXX, $2.40@2.50; family, $2.60@2.80; choice, $3.20@3.30; fancy, $3.80@3.90; extra do, $4.10@4.20; patents, $4.35@4.50. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Bran strong and in demand, but little to be had. Sacked city f.o.b. worth 60½c on mill track, 61c on boat, 62c on E track; country sold at 61c on east and 62c on west track.

Hay slow, except for fancy feeding stock, which was firmly maintained and sold readily. Sales ranged: This side. Prairie, $9@10 for common to fancy; mixed timothy, $11@14 for common to choice; timothy, $14@17 for prime to choice timothy, and $18.50@20 for fancy do. East side offerings (where the receipts are light) sell lower than above figures.

Provisions were fairly traded in and bacon was firm, but no particular strength in the balance of the product. No up-country lots sold, but standard mess pork offered to arrive at $14.12½ c. and f. here. Late Saturday cured dry salt c'ribs sold f. o. b. at 7.60c and not worth over that to-day. Loose dry salt f. o. b. on cash orders: Shoulders, 6c; longs, 7.60c; c'ribs, 7.70c; shorts, 7.95c; boxed cured shoulders, 6¼c, longs, 7.60c; c'ribs, 7.90c and shanks, 8.10c. Packed shoulders, 7c; longs, 8½c; c'ribs, 8½@⅝c; shorts, 8.70@8⅞c. New standard mess, in job lots $14.85@14.87½. Prime steam lard, 7⅞c; fancy leaf, 8⅝c; second brand, 8⅜c. C.s.c.hams, 11@12½c. Breakfast bacon, 10@11c. Beef—Shoulders, 7c and family, $8@9 per bbl; on orders higher, $4@5.50 per half-bbl; dried, 10@13½c; selected, 13c per lb; smoked tongues, $4.50@5.50 per dozen. Tallow—Prime to choice summer, in oil bbls, 4@4⅛c; choice winter, 4⅛@4⅜c; in irregular packages, ⅛c less; choice hard cake, 4⅜c; No. 2, 3¼@3⅜c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2@3¼c; white, 4@5c. Salt—Domestic, $1.05 per bbl on F.; $1.10 on this side. Ground alum, $1.10@5 per sack: small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.14 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria, $1.20 in Chicago.

Lead quiet and not so steady. Sellers held desilverized refined at $3.85 and common East side at $3.82½, but no demand.

Country Produce.

BERRIES—Blackberries, 50c@$1.75 per 6-gal. case. Whortleberries, $2.00 per 6-gal. case. Currants, $1.50@1.75 per 4-gal. case.

FRUIT—Plums, 20@75c per ⅓-bu box. Pears, 25@50c per ⅓-bu box. Apples, 10@15c for small and green, 20@40c for red and choice per ⅓-bu. box, 50c@$1.25 per bbl. Peaches—Sound, 20@40c ₩ ⅓-bu box. Watermelons—$1.15@2 ₩ case. Cantelopes—$1.75 ₩ crate.

NEW VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 55@58c ₩ bu. Onions, 65@75c ₩ bu. Tomatoes, 25@40c for choice ₩ ⅓ bu box.

BUTTER—Receipts 63,476 lbs. Quiet and steady. We quote: Creamery—Choice and fancy, 15@18c to 19@20c; Dairy, choice and fancy, 14@15c to 16c; medium, 13@14c; lower grades, 11c. Near-by country make at 10@11c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 8½c; Young America, 9c; skims, 3@6c.

EGGS—Receipts, 1,793 pkgs. Dull at 10½c for good near-by. Southern and poor stock less.

LIVE POULTRY—Steady. Hens quotable at $3.10@3.25; mixed at $2.75@3.00 and cocks at $2.50 per doz. Springs range at $1.25@1.50 for small to $2.50@2.75 for choice large. Pigeons salable at $1.50.

GAME—Quiet. Woodcock, $5. Snipe, $2.50. Upland plover, $1.75 per doz.

VEAL—Choice fat, 4@4½c; poor at 3½c; heretics, 2½c per lb.

LAMBS—Sales range at $1@2.50 ₩ head according to size.

HIDES—Dull and easy. We quote: Green salted—Cured, No. 1 at 6c; No. 2 at 4c. Dry flint—No. 1 at 10c; No. 2 at 7c. Dry-salted—No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 5c. Glue—2c for green, 4c for dry.

DEER SKIN—Prime flint, 38c; salted, damaged, etc., one-third off; antelope, 20@22c; goat, 20@25c.

SHEEP SKINS—Green—Large, 60c; small to medium, 30@70c; shearlings, 10@25c. Dry—Large, 75c; small to medium, 20@60c; shearlings, 5@15c.

FEATHERS—In demand and firm. Prime live geese, 44@45c; top rate for small sacks; prime gray at 30@32c; mixed old, etc., at 10@30c; chickens (dry picked) at 5c; ducks at 20c; tare, 8 and 10 per cent.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 22c for choice.

ROOTS—Ginseng at $1.75@1.85; seneca, 22@23c; snake—Texas, 10@15c; Virginia, 17c; blood, 2½c; May apple, 1½@2½c; golden seal, 10c; angelica, 5c; pink, 12½c; lady-slipper, 5c; wahoo root bark, 7c.

HEMP SEED—Nothing done; worth $1.05@1.10, pure test.

FLAXSEED—For July, August and September $1.05 was bid.

CASTOR BEANS—Neglected. Prime nominal at $1.30.

BROOM CORN—We quote at 1¾@3c for fair to choice; crooked and damaged half price.

WOOL—Receipts, 236,632 lbs. Market quiet.

Unwashed—States.	Bright medium.	Braid, coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	21@22	17@19	16@17
Kansas and Nebraska	16 @18	13@15	10@13
Texas and Ind. Ty. 8 to 12 mo.	20 @21	16@18	11@15
Texas and Ind. Ty. 4 to 6 mo.	14 @16	11@14	10@12
Colo., New Mex., etc.	18 @19	15@17	10@13
Mont., Wyo., etc.	19 @20	16@18	12@15

Unwashed—States.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	17 @18	14 @16
Kansas and Nebraska	14 @15	10 @12
Texas and Indian Territory 8 to 12 mo.	16 @17	12 @14
Texas and Indian Territory 4 to 6 mo.	12 @14	10 @11
Colorado, New Mexico, etc.	15 @16	11 @14
Montana, Wyoming, etc.	16 @17	13 @15

Tub—Choice, 33¾c; inferior, 28@32c. Sacks, 10@20c. Tare, 3@3½c, Burry, cotted, etc.—Slightly, 3@4c off; moderately, 4@6c; hard at 8c for Southern to 13c for Missouri, black, 2@5c off.

Cotton.

Liverpool spots quiet and unchanged and futures steady. New York spots quiet and steady at 1-16c advance and futures better. Local market steady. Sales 75 bales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 7⅛c; ordinary, 7⅝c, good ordinary, 8 13-16c; low middling, 9½c; middling, 9⅞c; good middling, 10 3-16c; middling fair, 10 8-16c; fair, ——; stained, ⅛c lower than white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 75 bales; since September 1, 523,427 bales against 416,023 same time last season; shipments to-day, 386 bales; since September 1, 1887, 515,864 bales, against 419,834 bales same time last season; net receipts since September 1, 1887, 255,716 bales, against 257,431 bales same time last season; stock in compresses and warehouses to-day, 11,703 bales, against 6,003 bales.

CLOSING COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK—Middling, 10⅝c.

	Closed Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	2:25 p.m. To-day.
July	10.31	10.35	10.30	10.34
August	10.35	10.39	10.36	10.38
September	9.74	9.77	9.74	9.75
October	9.55	9.58	9.54	9.57
November	9.48	9.50	9.47	9.50
December	9.48	9.50	9.48	9.50
January	9.55	9.57	9.54	9.56
February	9.62	9.64	9.62	9.68
March	9.69	9.72	9.70	9.71
April	9.77	9.79	9.78	9.79
May	9.85	9.87	9.86	9.87
	Steady. 21,700 bales.			Steady. 31,100 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5 9-16d; Orleans, 5⅝d.

	Closed Saturday.	Closed To-day.
July	5.30	5.30
July and August	5.29	5.30
August and September	5.28	5.28
September and October	5.18	5.18
October and November	5.13	5.13
November and December	5.11	5.12
December and January	5.11	5.11
January and February	5.11	5.11
	Quiet.	Steady.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Wheat opened strong and advanced ⅜@⅝c, later ruled easier, and fell back ¼c. Receipts, none; No. 2 red July, 89@89 3-16c; August, 89⅜@89⅝c; September, 90⅛@90½c; December, 93¼@93⅝c; May, 97⅞@98⅛c. Corn, ½@1⅛c higher; firm; mixed Western spot, 54@57c; futures, 54⅜@59c; receipts, 73,100 bu.; sales, 1,096,000 bu. Oats ½@⅝c higher; Western, 33@46c; receipts, 31,000 bu; sales, 120,000 bu. Beef, dull; new extra, $7@7.50. Pork, quiet and easy; new mess, $14.75@15; old mess, $13.75@14. Lard steady; steam rendered, 8.55@8.62½c. Butter steady and quiet; Western, 13@19½c. Cheese dull and weak; white, 9@9½c; colored, 9½c. Sugar, firm; crushed, 8c; powdered, 7⅞c; granulated, 7¼c. Molasses, quiet; 50 test at 19½c. Coffee, spot, nominal; options steady at 5@10 points advance. Spirits turpentine dull at 35c. Eggs—Western, 18@19c.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 9, 11 a. m.—Nearly every grain trader on the board was bullish at the opening this morning. The heavy rains which extended all over the winter wheat belt was the principal cause. August wheat which closed at 82¼c, opened at 82¾c; August corn which closed at 50½c, opened at 51⅛c, and July oats which closed at 32½c, opened at 33⅛c. There was a big crowd in all of the grain pits and the trading was bullish; trading ranged a trifle firmer on account of strength in grains and on the 5c better hog market at the yards. August options are quoted now: Wheat, 82c; corn, 50⅜c; oats, 26½c; pork, $13.57½; lard, 8.27½c; short ribs, 7.65c.

1 p. m.—Wheat active, opening higher, but later broke and closed lower than Saturday's close; cash, July, 82½c; August, 81⅛c; September, 80⅞c; December, 82 15-16c. Corn opened higher, but closed lower; cash, July, 49⅛c; August, 49⅞c; September, 50¼c asked. Oats higher; cash, July, 32¾c; August, 26⅜c; September, 25⅝c. Rye—August, 50c. Barley—Nothing doing. Flaxseed—$1.19. Timothy—No trading. Whisky—$1.20. Pork firmer; cash, July and August, $13.58; September, $13.62½. Lard lower; cash, July, 8.12½c; August, 8.20@8.22c; September, 8.27½c bid. Short ribs for August, 7.60c. Butter and eggs firm and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Flour, steady; extra fancy $4.40; fancy, $4.10@4.15; choice, $3.70@3.80. Cornmeal, firm, $2.85. Corn—Firm; mixed, 61c; yellow, 62c; white, 65c. Oats—Firmer; No. 2, 44@44½c. Bran steady at 80@85c. Hay quiet at $20@21; prime, $18@19. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork, $14.75. Cutmeats—Shoulders scarce, held at 6⅞@7c; sides, 7⅞c. Bacon nominal at 8.75c; l. c. s., 8.70c. Hams—choice sugar-cured, 11¼@11¾c. Lard—Refined tcs. 7.75c. Whisky firm and unchanged on a basis of $1.14. Exchange on New York, 50c premium; sight, $1 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet and steady; net receipts, 84 bales; gross receipts, 405 bales.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard and firm at 5½c over Chicago for August; No. 1 hard Northern Pacific dull at 4½c over; No. 2 red winter active and settled, 89¾@91c. Corn—None here. Receipts—Wheat, 75,000; corn, 265,000. Shipments—Wheat, 75,000; corn, 217,000.

CINCINNATI, O., July 9.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 2 red, new 80½c. Corn firm, 51c. Oats firmer, 35½c. Rye dull, 57½c. Pork quiet, $14.25. Lard firm, $8. Bulk meats firm; short rib, 7.75c; Bacon steady; short clear, $9. Whisky firm; sales, 533 bbls on basis of $1.14.

TOLEDO, O., July 9.—Wheat lower, active; cash, 86½c; July, 84½c; August, 84⅝c; September, 85¼c; December, 88c. Corn firm, dull; cash July, 50c bid; August, 51¼c bid. Oats quiet; August 27c; September, 26½. Cloverseed steady; cash, $4.25; October, $4.40 bid.

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 91c; No. 2 red, cash, 87c; July and August, 84⅝c; September, 85⅛c. Corn—No. 2, 51c. Oats—No. 2, 35½c; No. 2 white, 39½c. Receipts—Wheat, 1,700 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 9.—Wheat easier; cash, 79c; August, 78c; September, 79¼c. Corn firmer; No. 3, 48c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 36c. Rye dull; No. 1, 56c. Barley unchanged; No. 2, 59c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9.—Petroleum was fairly active and firm. Prices opened at 79½c, advanced to 79¾, and at noon 79⅝c was bid.

CLEVELAND, O., July 9.—Petroleum easy; S. W., 110, 7¼.

Foreign.

LONDON, July 9.—Cargoes of wheat off-coast steady. Corn, nothing offering. Cargoes of wheat and corn on passage and for shipment steady; English and foreign wheat in Mark Lane firm. American and Danubian corn in Mark Lane firm. English and American flour firm. No. 1 club Calcutta wheat spot, 28s 6d; present and following month, 31s; Danubian corn (Mixed spot, 22s 6d; prompt shipment, 20s 9d. French country markets firm. Farmers deliveries of wheat during past week, 29,289 quarters; average price, 31s 5d. Wheat and flour in Paris slow. Weather in England unsettled. Liverpool wheat and corn spot at opening firm. Liverpool, 12:30 p. m.—Wheat firm and demand fair; holders offer moderately; California No. 1, 6s 8½d@6s 9d. Corn demand fair; new mixed Western, 4s 11d.

LIVERPOOL, July 9, 3:30 p. m., close.—Pork is in fair demand; prime mess Eastern, 70s, dull; do Western, 68s 9d, dull. Lard is in fair demand; spot and July, 40s 9d, firm; August and September, 41s, firm. Wheat is in fair demand; No. 2 winter, 6s 9d, firm; do spring, 6s 7d, firm. Flour is in fair demand, 9s, dull. Corn is in fair demand; spot 4s 11½d, dull; July, 4s 9d, firm; August, 4s 8½d, firm; September, 4s 8½d, firm. Receipts—Wheat last week from Atlantic ports, 12,100 qrs; Pacific ports, 19,006 qrs; other sources, 27,000 qrs. Receipts of American corn, 23,000 qrs.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	5,288	2,018	1,302	1
Shipments	871	256	412	146

CATTLE—Fully 200 car-loads were in the pens at the opening of the market, and nearly all, if not all, consisted of range cattle—grass Texas and Indian steers of common to good quality. Plenty of buyers were in attendance and they made quite a number of purchases, as it can be said the market was fairly active at about steady prices on decent to good steers. The demand from local speculators, interior shippers and the dressed beef company was large. Good fat beeves were the best selling grades, and values on these were a shade higher if anything. Eastern shippers wanted good corn-fed native steers, but as there were none offered they had to content themselves with the tops of the range cattle offered. They took a fair number of these, and paid from $3.50 to $4.15 per 100 lbs in extremes. The season of native shipping steers is about over. Light and mixed grass cattle, native and Southwest included, were somewhat dull and disposed of at low prices. Cows, heifers, yearlings, etc., dull at ridiculously low prices. Stockers and feeders dull. Veal calves in abundance.

Choice shippers, $5.35@5.65; good native shippers, $4.90@5.25; fair to medium steers, $3.25@4.00; common steers, $2.75@3.25; stockers and feeders, $1.90@3.00; corn-fed Texas steers, $3.50@4.25; grass Texas steers, $2.00@3.50; cows and heifers, $1.50@3.50; butchers' bulls, $1.4@2.00; veal calves, $4@7 per head; fresh milk cows and calves, $13.50@30 per head.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, St. Louis, July 9, 1888:

16 Indian mixed	700	$2 40
14 Indian mixed	768	2 40
25 Indian mixed	779	2 40
16 Kansas cows	1,144	2 50
12 Kansas cows	1,080	2 37½
18 native cows and heifers	1,012	3 00
13 native cows and heifers	980	2 80

110 retail from $2.25 to $2.50.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
85 native steers	1,256	$5 40
132 Indian steers	1,125	4 15
109 Indian steers	1,125	4 15
26 Indian steers	948	3 30
28 Indian steers	935	2 80
25 Indian steers	922	3 20
27 Indian steers	902	3 15
12 Indian steers	806	2 50
24 Indian mixed	849	2 60
48 Texas steers	861	2 50
24 Texas steers	916	2 50
49 Texas steers	968	3 25
24 Texas steers	864	2 85
23 Texas steers	1,018	3 40
14 Texas steers	835	2 40
13 Texas steers	759	2 40
24 Texas steers	758	2 55
21 Indian steers	1,022	3 75
59 Indian steers	962	3 00
25 Indian steers	948	3 30
98 Indian steers	971	3 25
23 Indian steers	931	3 15
25 Indian steers	948	3 30
28 Indian steers	928	3 00
26 Indian heifers	793	2 85
27 Indian cows	753	2 50
27 Indian cows	862	2 60
22 Texas mixed	820	2 50
32 Texas mixed	760	2 40
17 Texas mixed	720	2 35
16 Texas yearlings	460	2 00

HOGS—The supply was small, about fifteen car loads, which consisted of pretty decent hogs, but nothing extra. Sellers asked advances of 5@15c per 100 lbs, which they readily obtained, the range paid being from $5.50@5.90 ₩ 100 lbs, with the bulk of sales going at $5.75. Good smooth hogs of 175 to 250 pounds are in active demand. Grass hogs slow. Pigs dull.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs, July 9, 1888:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
64	284	$5 95	65	254	$5 90
49	247	5 80	67	214	5 75
25	250	5 75	40	231	5 75
53	238	5 75	78	177	5 65
85	175	5 45	66	181	5 60
101	195	5 65	42	190	5 60
55	247	5 65	71	196	5 60
47	212	5 62½	36	229	5 67½
124	202	5 62½	56	244	5 70

Wheeler, James & Co. made the sales at $5.90@5.95 for Mercher & Hoffman of Nodaway County.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
65	253	$5 80	66	240	$5 75
74	209	5 75	79	233	5 75
64	256	5 75	78	218	5 70
55	205	5 70	77	160	5 70
68	165	5 55	147	161	5 45
89	144	5 40			

SHEEP—The supply was moderate, which changed hands promptly at about steady prices. Good muttons are in active demand. Common dull.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
84 native sheep	97	$4 35
92 native sheep	101	4 35
74 native sheep	123	4 35

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$175@200
Heavy draft, good	125@160
Drivers, extra	150@200
Drivers, good	110@150
Streeters, extra	115@130
Southern horses and mares	75@125
Plugs, extra, dull	40@ 60
Plugs, common, dull	15@ 30
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years, dull	80@ 85
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	90@100
15 hands, 4 to 7 years	110@115
15½ hands, medium	115@125
15½ hands, extra	135@145
16 to 16½ hands, extra	160@180

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 9.—Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; quality good; market active and firm; prices 5c higher; light, $5.70@5.90; rough packing, $5.55@5.80; mixed, $5.70@5.90; heavy packing and shipping, $5.80@6. Cattle—Receipts, 8,500. Market quiet; best firm; 5c higher. Choice to fancy steers, $5.90@6.25; Texans 5@10c higher; steers, $2.35@5; cows, $1.50@2.30. Sheep—Receipts, 1,800. Market moderately active and firm; natives, $3.25@5; Texans and Westerns, $2.50@4.30; lambs, $4.50@5.50 per 100 lbs.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,752; market strong and a shade higher. Hogs—Receipts, 1,450; market strong and a shade higher; bulk hogs, $5.50@5.60; heavy packers and shippers, $5 65@5.75; mixed packers, $5.10@5.60; pigs, $5.20@5.35; top hogs, $5.75.

THE WEATHER.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1888.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

Stations.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville	30.12	82	SW	...	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.06	78	SW	...	Fair.
New Orleans	30.14	80	S	...	Clear.
Shreveport	30.06	76	W	...	Clear.
Little Rock	30.02	76	SW	.02	Fair.
Galveston	30.10	80	SW	.18	Clear.
Memphis	30.02	80	SW	...	Fair.
Louisville	29.96	74	SE	.40	Cloudy.
Nashville	30.02	80	SW	...	Fair.
Indianapolis	29.90	70	S	1.28	Rain.
Cincinnati	29.94	74	W	.44	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	29.90	70	W	.86	Rain.
Chicago	29.94	64	NE	.80	Rain.
Duluth	Miss.				
St. Paul	30.04	70	Calm	...	Clear.
La Crosse	30.06	66	N	...	Cloudy.
Davenport	29.90	68	E	2.84	Rain.
Cairo	29.96	78	S	...	Cloudy.
St. Louis	29.88	78	W	.02	Cloudy.
Kansas City	29.96	72	N	1.28	Cloudy.
Omaha	30.04	72	N	.10	Cloudy.
Moorhead	30.10	56	N	...	Clear.
St. Vincent	30.08	58	Calm	.46	Cloudy.
Bismarck	30.12	60	S	...	Clear.
Ft. Buford	30.00	64	E	...	Clear.
Ft. Assinaboine	29.92	62	S	...	Clear.
North Platte	30.18	58	E	...	Fair.
Denver	30.14	60	NE	...	Fair.
Dodge City	30.12	66	N	...	Cloudy.
Ft. Elliott	30.02	68	NW	...	Fair.
El Paso	30.02	74	NE	...	Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.90	70	SE	...	Clear.
San Francisco	30.04	54	W	...	Clear.

Dash (—) indicates trace of rain.

V. P. CHAPPEL,
Sergeant Signal Corps.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—Indications for thirty-six hours:

For Illinois—Slightly cooler; rain, followed Tuesday by fair, winds becoming northwesterly.

For Missouri and Kansas—Slightly cooler, followed Tuesday by warmer; fair, preceded in Missouri by local rain, northerly winds, becoming southeasterly.

The rivers will change slightly.

Deck and Dock.

River falling, business dull, weather cooler and partly cloudy.

The City of Cairo from Natchez arrived with 3,500 feet of lumber and 3,400 sacks of new wheat.

The New South arrived from Paducah at 7 this morning. She goes back at 5 p. m. to-morrow from the foot of Vine street. Take an excursion trip on her to Paducah; $5 for the round trip including meals, berths and cabin privileges. The New South is a $60,000 sidewheeler and was launched a year ago to-day.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., July 9.—Arrived: W. H. Cherry, Ohio, 9 a. m.; S. L. Wood, New Orleans, 10; Port Eads, New Orleans, 11. Departed: Fred Nellis, Ohio, 8 a. m.; Cherry, St. Louis, 10; S. L. Wood, Ohio, 11. River 24 feet 4 inches and falling. Fair and hot.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 9.—River on stand; 5½ feet in the canal, 3 feet 4 inches on the falls. Business dull. Very warm; partly clear and cloudy. Fine showers last night and this morning. No boats up or down. O'Neill and tow will be here this afternoon.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 9.—River 5.3 feet and rising. The John A. Wood passed up at 9 a. m. with empties. Fair.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 9.—River falling. No arrivals or departures. Clear and hot.

CINCINNATI, O., July 9.—River 8 feet 10 inches, stand. Fair; thermometer 84.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 9.—River 4 feet 6 inches and falling. Raining.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9.—River falling. Raining.

Marine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 9.—Arrived: Steamer Zealandia from Sydney via Honolulu.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

OHIO RIVER.

Regular St. Louis and Paducah Semi-Weekly Packet, NEW SOUTH.

A. O. Durland, master. | Pell Thomas, clerk.

Leaves Tuesday and Friday at 5 p. m., from Eagle Packet Wharfboat, foot of Vine st., for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Neely's Landing, Cape Girardeau, Commerce, Cairo, Metropolis and Paducah.

Receiving daily for all points on Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers. T. W. FRY, Agent.

Telephone No. 1615.

716 N. Broadway, 118 N. Fourth St.
712 Olive St., 124 Olive St.
THE DELICATESSEN
LUNCH ROOMS.

CITY NEWS.

THE biggest piece of city news is that there are any more bargains left for Crawford to offer. Just read his "ad" on first page and see your mistake.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

"STOP YOUR HORSES!"

A Bold Attempt to Steal the Sixty-Ninth Regiment Picnic Fund.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 9.—A bold attempt at highway robbery was made after the Sixty-ninth Regiment picnic at Washington Park had ended last Wednesday night, which has kept the residents of the Twentieth Ward in a state of commotion ever since. James Ward, a hack driver, who is better known as "Beans," was driving up Sixty-third street shortly after midnight, when a young fellow, pistol in hand, stepped from the sidewalk and shouted: "Stop your horses. Hold up your hands." Ward was badly frightened and had no sooner pulled his horses up than he raised his hands high above his head. The highwayman had two companions on the sidewalk, and all three had followed the carriage from the picnic grounds. It has been the custom of the treasurer, after the annual picnic, to ride home in a carriage guarding his strong box. His receipts last Wednesday night were between $3,500 and $4,000. The robbers were aware of this and had followed Ward's carriage until the block on Sixty-third street between First and Second avenues was reached. The locality is what is known as "tough," and the highwaymen knew their ground well. The leader of the party, after terrorizing the driver, turned his attention to the booty. As he approached the carriage door his confederates closed in and just as a simultaneous attack on the treasure and its guard was about to be made an interruption occurred. A black bevy has followed by a resolute-looking face appeared to recognize the leader of the highwaymen, and he growled out:

"Say, Jack, you better get away from this coach. We are getting some sleep and we don't want to be woke up." With this he disappeared back into the vehicle and the highwaymen slunk away. They had followed the wrong carriage and had disturbed a party of seven young men who were trying to sleep off some of the fatigues of the day. They all lived near by and their rendezevous is at Woodruff's restaurant at Sixty-third street and Second avenue, just half a block away. Their friends have since saluted them with facetious remarks about "the robbery," until the seven young men are sorry they ever told the story. Their names are Frank Brown, James Waters, John Dugan, Harry Jones, Frank Ellingsworth, William Flood and Dan Gueneau.

Notice.

Steamer Annie P. Silver will leave Tuesday morning from above the bridge. Fourth Baptist Church excursion.

EXHUMING DEAD CHINAMEN.

The Bodies of Several Mongolians to Be Sent Home Again.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Considerable curiosity is manifested over the dead Chinamen whose bodies are to be exhumed from Celestial Hill in Evergreen Cemetery, placed in hermetically sealed caskets and forwarded to their native land. The Chinese agents are here from San Francisco for the purpose of carrying out the work. They are inclined to maintain a jealous secrecy concerning their operations and even to the cemetery authorities will say but little. Both are intelligent and educated, speak English fluently and dress like Americans. One of them told a reporter that they are constantly engaged in this work. When a Chinaman who belongs to his society arrives in San Francisco his name and description are recorded, as well as his destination. The dream of every Celestial in America is to sometime return to his native country, but should he die while here the fact and circumstances of his death are also recorded, and after three and a half or four years, his remains are exhumed and shipped to China. Five graves in Celestial Hill were opened last Saturday and measurements made by Undertaker Norton of Mott street, who has charge of all the Chinese funerals in New York.

Free to All.

The beautiful picture, "Will They Consent?" is a large, magnificent engraving, printed upon a sheet 19 inches wide by 24 inches long. It is an exact copy of an original painting by Kwall, which was sold for $5,000.

This elegant picture represents a young lady standing in a beautiful room, surrounded by all that is luxurious, near a half-open door, while the young man, her lover, is seen in an adjoining room asking the consent of her parents for their daughter in marriage. The fine interior decorations, together with the graceful position of the beautiful girl is in keeping with the sentiment of the picture. It must be seen to be appreciated. This valuable picture is fitting to adorn the wall of any ladies' parlor, and, in order to offer an extraordinary inducement to introduce our Wax Starch, this costly picture will be given away, free to every person purchasing a small box of Wax Starch.

This starch is something entirely new, and is without a doubt the greatest starch invention of the nineteenth century (at least everybody says so that have used it). It supersedes everything heretofore used or known to science in the laundry art. Unlike any other starch, as it is coated with pure white wax and chemically prepared upon scientific principles by an expert in the laundry profession, who has had years of practical experience in fancy laundrying. It is the first and only starch in the world that makes ironing easy and restores old summer dresses to their natural whiteness, and imparts to linen a beautiful and lasting finish.

Please remember that the present you receive with each box of Wax Starch has never been sold at retail for less than one dollar. This great offer is only good for six weeks, after which the present will be omitted and the starch sold at the usual price. Try it and be convinced of the whole truth. Ask your grocer for Wax Starch and obtain this beautiful and costly picture free.

THE WAX STARCH CO., Keokuk, Io.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Found Drowned—Mysteriously Disappeared—Prof. Rae Dead—Illinois Items.

TOLONO, July 9.—J. M. Crowder, the saddler, has disappeared, and his business affairs are in bad condition. His wife is left destitute.

LINCOLN, July 9.—Prof. Rae, pastor of the Baptist Church, and widely known as a pulpit orator, died yesterday.

VANDALIA, July 9.—The dead body of a man bearing ugly bruises on the head was found near the Vandalia Railroad track, west of Hagerstown. A letter addressed to J. Kaltenbach, Baden, Germany, was found in his pocket.

CHICAGO, July 9.—At last evening's session of the Christian Endeavor societies a number of resolutions and recommendations for the government of the organization were adopted.

BLOOMINGTON, July 9.—Members of the Salvation Army insist upon beating a drum in the streets, and last night a woman in the corps was jailed by the police for violating the law on the subject.

MONTICELLO, July 9.—Lightning yesterday killed two cows, stunned Chas. Bryden and his mother, Mrs. M. A. Bryden, and shocked Mrs. O. Scott.

Ingalls Has Another Baby

Carriage to suit you. Also Quickmeal gasoline stoves, fine watches, etc. Time or cash. 1007 Olive street.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

WHICH PREVAILED IN THE TERRITORY DURING THE CHEROKEE TROUBLES.

The Civilized Tribes at the Mercy of Bands of Robbers Thinly Disguised as Officers of the Law—A Systematic Course of Robbery and Crime—Men Tortured by the Lash Until They Surrendered All They Had—Many Die Under the Infliction—Hundreds Killed by Mock Court-Martials—White Desperadoes the Leaders in the Disorders—Terrible Condition of the Peaceful Indians.

Harvey T. Wickliffe of Caddo, I. T., who is acting as agent for a large Cincinnati dry goods house, said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter at the Laclede: "I have just returned from a business trip through the Creek and Cherokee nations, and found matters there in a far better condition than they have been for months past. A good deal has been published about the trouble that recently prevailed in the Indian Territory, but no adequate idea has been given of the terrible condition into which the struggle for supremacy among the different factions of the Cherokees threw the entire territory, or at least the greater part of it. The laws are lax enough at any rate, and from the sparsely settled condition of the country unusually difficult of enforcement. When to this was added what really amounted to a civil war of a guerilla nature you can imagine what the state of the country was.

ORGANIZED ROBBERY.

"Bands of bandits rode about at their own sweet will, representing themselves as officers holding under one or the other government, and did pretty much what they pleased. The Indian Territory is a poor country and few of the inhabitants have much money, but I believe that $50,000 would not cover the amount levied as blackmail during the recent troubles. This does not include the value of horses 'impressed,' that is stolen, by these robber bands. The plan they pursued was as simple as effective. They would ride up to a house, say that they were in pursuit of criminals, and demand that they be supplied with fresh horses in order to continue the chase. They would seldom wait for any answer but would round up whatever stock was in sight, take the best horses and drive them off, leaving a worthless receipt in payment. This was the most innocent of their proceedings, and was applied to those who were not supposed to have any money. When a man was credited, whether truly or falsely, with the possession of ready cash, he had to make for the large towns if he wished to escape imminent peril. If such a man was caught by a band of robbers, who took advantage of the disturbed condition of the country to ply their nefarious trade, he would be arrested on a charge of murder and a mock drum-head court martial held upon him. Imprisonment is unknown as a punishment among the civilized tribes of the Indian Territory, but two sentences ever being imposed by the Indian courts flogging and death by shooting. The accused would always be condemned by the self-constituted court and sentenced either to the bullet or to 100 lashes, which is almost equivalent to death. After the sentence had been imposed the accused would be led aside and informed that if he would show his loyalty to the Government by the loan of a sum of money, the amount of which was measured by his estimated ability to pay, he would escape the penalty of his alleged crimes, otherwise the judgment of the court would be carried into effect. Shooting was seldom imposed by the court, the possibilities of torture breaking the spirit of a man, and the sentence to the lash being believed to be more effective in attaining the end aimed at than the threat of death.

MEN FLOGGED TO DEATH.

"If a man proved unwilling or unable to pay the amount demanded, his persecutors tied him up, and proceeded to administer a terrible castigation. The implement of torture used was nearly always a small, pointed cowhide, about thirty inches long, as thick as a man's finger at the butt, and tapering to a fine point. This instrument, simple as it seems, is one of the most fearful whips ever made. The tough cowhide will curl round a man's ribs like a snake, tearing away the skin, and laying open the flesh as a knife would do at every blow. An old man who has for years been a customer of mine showed me his back about a month ago. He had been caught on an outlying farm by the bandits, who demanded a ransom of $300 from him. He declared he could not pay it, was tied up and given twenty lashes, when he weakened, and produced the money from a box in which he had been hoarding it. He had nearly $700 in the box, all of which the robbers took. His back, even when I saw it, which was months after the occurrence, was a terrible sight. The flesh was raised in knots and ridges wherever the cruel lash had struck, and he told me that some of the strokes had actually laid bare the ribs. Many men who could not produce the sum required died under the punishment; fully five hundred were flogged, and scores were shot, either by sentence of the pretended court-martial, or without even this formality. No one ever will know the extent of those atrocities, as means of communication and facilities for circulating news are in a very rudimentary condition in the Indian Territory, but the outrages committed could be numbered by the thousands.

WHITE OUTLAWS THE LEADERS.

"What is most humiliating to a white man," continued Mr. Wickliffe, "is the fact that the leaders of these bands and the majority of their members were renegade Americans. The troubles among the Cherokees called out the most lawless set in what is probably the most lawless section of this country, the northeastern corner of the Indian Territory, a refuge for all the desperadoes of the surrounding country. These ruffians streamed out all over the Territory and formed common cause with the most degraded whites that can be found anywhere; those who have married into the Indian tribes and been adopted by them; the 'squaw men,' as they are called. These fellows would join hands with the desperadoes, the worst of the Indians would also come to them, and as bad a band as can well be imagined would set out on its plundering and murdering career. Not only was robbery their object, but private grudges were paid off in a most complete and thorough manner, and for two months these men had matters practically their own way. When the troubles were settled the robbers disappeared, but not before they had done more damage than can be repaired in a year."

4-PLY linen collars, 5c, at the GLOBE.

KICKED BY A MULE.

Local Option Election—Murderer Captured—Struck by Lightning—Missouri Matters.

CHILLICOTHE, July 9.—The Circuit Court has issued a mandamus to the City Council because of its failure to order a local option election, requiring it to show cause why this is not done.

POPLAR BLUFF, July 9.—Wm. Stacy, who recently came here from Stoddard County to engage in the hotel business, was kicked to death by a mule yesterday.

SEDALIA, July 9.—Thos. D. Hartman, who killed Ira Alexander, an aged citizen of Boone County, Ind., on December 9, 1886, has been captured, and is being taken back to Texas, whither he had fled.

HILLSBORO, July 9.—Lightning yesterday struck and killed Willie Broughton, aged 20 years, and injured two younger brotner, Albert and Jimmie.

CENTERVILLE, July 9.—Joe S. Carter and Joe Baker surprised a burglar at work in the Laclede store early yesterday morning, and captured him after an exciting chase.

GREAT clearing sale of Children's Shoes at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Husband and Wife Suicide.

SANDWICH, Ill., July 9.—David Clark and wife were found hanging in a corncrib on A. Gage's farm near here last evening. They left a paper signed by each saying that they died for each other. Clark was 30 years old and had been employed by Gage a few months. He came from Streator and had been married two years.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

If you are Nervous,
and cannot sleep, try it.

THE O'DONNELL-"TIMES" SUIT.

Mr. Frank Byrne Makes a Strong Denial of the Charges Against Him.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Mr. Frank Byrne's name having again been used in connection with the O'Donnell-*Times* libel suit by the London *Times* and by Parnell and McCarthy in the House of Commons, a reporter interviewed Mr. Byrne yesterday.

"Is it true," asked the reporter, "that Mr. Parnell, as charged by the *Times*, supplied you with funds to escape from England, lest you should have to stand trial for complicity in the Phœnix Park assassinations?"

"The statement is absolutely false. The facts of the case are that in the winter of '82 I was confined in bed several weeks, and when able to be out was ordered by my medical attendant to go to the south of France for my health. While there I heard for the first time of the accusations made against me and immediately came to Paris to be near England and to watch the course of events more closely. So far from being in want of funds, I am in possession of a good share of money of my own, and besides I had a considerable sum belonging to the National League of Great Britain, and this, accompanied by a balance sheet, I forwarded to the Treasurer of the organization in London."

"Why did you not return to London and stand your trial?"

"Oh, I know enough of the fashion in which trials of such a character are usually conducted to believe that I could not possibly escape conviction if once brought within the power of the English Government."

"What do you know of the so-called Byrne letter?"

"Absolutely nothing. During my term of service as General Secretary of the various Irish political organizations in Great Britain many letters of a purely business character passed between Parnell, McCarthy and myself. I don't even know if the letter spoken of was supposed to have been written to me or by me, the dispatch referring to it being so vague."

"Did you ever receive a check for £100 from Mr. McCarthy?"

"I can't recollect now receiving such a check, but it is not improbable. I would like to know the date of the check in question, when I could very probably say under what circumstances it was given me. It certainly was never given for any personal purpose of my own."

"What about the testimonial to you for which Parnell says he subscribed?"

"I know of no such testimonial. A committee with the object of presenting me with such a compliment was formed, but I replied to the effect that I was not in need of such a token of appreciation of my services and would refuse to accept so long as there were starving people in Donegal, to help whom the money could be more worthily used. This letter of mine was read in the House of Commons by McCarthy when I was charged with complicity in the Phœnix Park tragedy, and I well recollect the words he used, 'Is this the sort of man you accuse of murder?'"

"What is your opinion of the suspicion said to be entertained by the Irish members that it was Tynan, supposed to be 'No. 1,' who supplied the information to the *Times*?"

"I am glad you put that question. It is a monstrous statement and I can't believe that the Irish members harbor such a suspicion. It is a horrible charge to make against any man, and I am perfectly satisfied that if Tynan were in possession of any letters or documents of the League, he would be incapable of putting them to such use. But as a matter of fact, it would be morally impossible for Tynan to have any such information. Why, he was not even a member of the League. It's a foul charge by whomsoever originated. I shall make it my business to get the copies of the *Times* covering the days of the sham trial that I may get fuller information concerning the Byrne letter and other matters, when I shall probably have something more to say."

Globe Clearing Sale Beats All.

5,000 blue and white striped seersucker coats and vests at 75c; 2,000 imitation French flannel boys' coats and vests at 69c, in the great clearing sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest From the City Across the Big Bridge.

The Cleveland Club will hold a rally to-morrow evening at Flannigan's Hall. Col. Nap and R. W. Goode will deliver addresses.

Last night an inquest was held on the body of Joseph Prenter by Coroner Woods. Prenter was run over by a freight car in the yards of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad in this city. He had lain down on the track and fallen asleep, and he was not seen until too late to avoid the accident. His head was almost cut from his body. He was an employe of Smith & Son, the ice dealers, and had been freed from the penitentiary in Chester only a short time ago, where he had been sent several years ago from Montgomery County, Ill. The verdict was accident. None of the train men were held responsible. Prenter's home folks live in Arkansas. He was 29 years old and unmarried.

William Tourm swore out a warrant of assault and battery this morning for Mike Kegney, before J. Cain, Justice of Peace. He also swore out a peace warrant. Tourm also brings suit in city court for the beating he received on Saturday at the boarding house of Theodore Menn on Ohio avenue.

John Stanton and Martin Garvey were arrested this morning for being drunk.

Pat McCue was arrested to-day on complaint of Willie De Forrest, who charges him with highway robbery. McCue was bound over in the sum of $200.

Thomas More cut John Conners severely this morning in two places, inflicting a dangerous wound in his elbow and in the upper part of his leg.

Stephen Rooney and H. H. Flair were arrested to-day for being drunk and disturbing the peace.

Sophia McCullagh filed suit some time past against Edmund Wallace for selling intoxicating drink to her husband. She then alleged that the latter, on account of drink, failed to support her, and often treated her in the most cruel manner. He was by trade a boot and shoe maker, but did little at his profession on account of his longing desire for liquor. On January 8, 1888, Mrs. McCullagh's husband died, and she has filed a new suit to-day against Edmund Wallace for $5,000, and charges him with selling liquor to her husband and which has hastened his death.

Beware of Fraud.

We notice that some of our competitors are advertising seersucker coats and vests at 25c. They ought to be called paper, as they won't stand washing. See the great 75c blue and white striped seersucker coats and vests in the great clearing sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Amusement Notes.

The great "Battle of Bull Run" picture holds its own as the most attractive downtown resort.

The last performance of "Girofle-Girofla" was given at Schnaider's Garden last evening and to-night "The Grand Duchess" will be put on for the first time for a run of a week. The cast will embrace the strength of the company, Misses Bessie Fairbairn, Freda and Patti Stone, Harry Pepper, John G. Bell, Fred Dixon and others.

Those who want to hear the charming performance of "A Night in Venice" by the Conried English Opera Co. at Uhrig's Cave should attend certainly to-night, as that will be the last performance of the beautiful opera. The cast is doing splendid work and is receiving enthusiastic applause from the audiences. To-morrow night "The Beggar Student," with a great cast, including in addition to the present favorites Phil Branson and Mr. Ballard, two new tenors.

The public will doubtless welcome the announcement that the superbly realistic and fine production of "Pinafore" will be continued at the Kensington for one week longer, with the Vienna song birds and lady fencers. The production has made such a hit and is so popular that Manager McManus has been prevailed upon to continue it. This, however, will be positively the last week of the opera, and the opportunity of enjoying it should not be missed. New features are added to make it more attractive.

GREAT clearing sale of Boy's Shoes at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

In the Law's Clutches.

FT. SMITH, Ark., July 9.—Moses Taylor, charged with criminally assaulting a little white girl, and Shannon Foster and Joe White, charged with murder, were jailed here yesterday.

2D WEEK
OF THE
MIDSUMMER
Clearance Sale
AT
FAMOUS

The rush of last Saturday demonstrates that the People appreciate

Gold Dollars for 50c

Note a Few Sample Reductions

All the $30 Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits cut to $18.65.
The Wage-Worker Suits cut from $4.95 to $2.95.
Gents' and Youths' Summer Coats and Vests, worth $1, for 23c.
3000 Wash Seersucker Coats and Vests, worth $1.50 all over the world, go for $1. Best American goods $1.50; worth $2.
Extra fine Coats and Vests in Drap d'Etes, Pongees, Silk Mohairs, Striped Silks, Silk-Warp Flannels, etc. More variety to choose from than all the houses in town put together. Our prices are below all competition.
Fat and Stout Men's Thin Goods, 43 to 50 breast measure.
Boys' Suits cut from $1.55 to 95c.
Boys' Suits cut from $8.50 to $4.95.
Boys' Suits cut from $15 to $9.85.
Boys' Knee Pants, worth 50c, go for 19c.
Boys' Knee Pants, worth $1.50, go at 99c.
Gents' Pants, worth $3, go for $1.95.
Gents' Pants, worth $5, go for $3.45.
And thousands of other lines for which we have no space. We cannot afford to give goods away and engage all the newspapers to let you know we are doing it.

See Sample Cut
STRAW HATS.

Gents' 75c Straw Hats cut to 50c.
Gents' 50c Straw Hats cut to 38c.
Gents' $1.50 Hats cut to $1.
Boys' 25c Hats cut to 15c.
Boys' 50c Hats cut to 25c.
Boys' $1 Hats cut to 65c.
Children's 40c Hats cut to 25c.
Children's 75c Hats cut to 50c.
Children's $1.50 Hats cut to $1.

Sample Cuts in
FURNISHING GOODS.

Gents' India Gauze Night Shirts cut from 50c to 25c.
Imported Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers cut from 75c to 38c.
French Balbriggan Fancy Striped Shirts and Drawers to match cut from $1 to 50c.
25c and 35c Suspenders cut to 15c.
All the 50c Neckwear cut to 35c.
All the 25c Fancy Half Hose cut to 15c.

Don't wait till Christmas to get these goods. They are going fast.

CLEARING SALE.

FAMOUS
BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

F. D. F. Decker, New York City; S. W. Paris, Mt. Vernon, Ky.; Geo. Jones, Kansas City, are at Hotel Hunt.

J. D. Bickey, Enfala, I. T.; R. M. Allen, Marion, Ill., and Wm. Schofroth, Fayette, Mo., are at the St. James.

H. C. Clark, Sedalia; R. T. Dennis, Waco, Tex.; J. H. Lyon, Kansas City, and R. W. Simon, Leavenworth, are at the Laclede.

W. Surrell, Indianapolis; W. F. Staatzel, Omaha, Neb.; H. M. Pfouts, New York, and P. J. Lanelis, Decatur, Ill., are at the Merchants'.

Robert Lanyon, Pittsburg, Kan.; H. Keyes, Terre Haute, Ind.; R. H. Foot, Weatherford, Tex., and D. Hall, Galveston, Tex., are at the Planters'.

James P. Hewitt, New Orleans; James E. McElroy, Kansas City; W. C. Stephens, Chicago; E. W. Benjamin, Cincinnati, and J. C. Hammond, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

N. B. Brige, Sherman, Tex.; Geo. B. Dobson, Galveston; J. D. Hunt, New York; C. M. Curran, Detroit; J. F. M. Swan, Minneapolis, and Clay E. Smith, Jefferson City, are at the Southern.

A. A. Carlton of General Executive Board Knights of Labor, 814 North Broad street, Philadelphia; Col. D. W. Marmaduke, Jefferson City; Hon. J. M. Silcott, Idaho; Hon. W. S. Tower and H. G. Damon, Carthage, Mo.; Wilson E. Waller, Camden, Ark.; Col. Nat C. Dryden, Troy, Mo.; Leslie Marmaduke, are at Hurst's.

Betrayed His Trust.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 9.—Frederick Fairbairn of Plymouth, Superintendent of the Luzerne branch of the Malony Oil Co., and the Pennsylvania Globe Gas Light Co. of Philadelphia, disappeared from his home on June 20 last. For some time his family kept the matter secret, hoping that he would return, but on Friday last he was heard of as being in Canada, and now the officers of the oil company have commenced an investigation of his accounts, and find that for the past two or three years he has been systematically appropriating the money he collected and falsifying his books. It is thought the total shortage will be about $5,000. He has a wife and two children and moved in good society.

"THE HEATED TERM"



Still continues, and the loads of thin stuff that have been carried away from our house would have completely demolished our immense stock had it not been that every train from the East has brought us a new supply. We still have everything that could be desired in that line.

Genuine India Seersucker, in blue and white, and buff and white stripe Coat and Vest.

Mohair Coats and Vests, in all colors, from $4 to $10.

Pongee Coats and Vests.

Fancy Flannel Coats and Vests, from $5 to $10.

Beautiful Pique Coats and Vests, in three styles, at the wonderfully low price of $2.

In our Annex a most magnificent display of Hats and Furnishings. Notice a few of our special bargains:

All Straw Hats at about 50 cents on the dollar.

Genuine Manilla Hats, $1; worth $2.50, $3 and $3.50.

Light Fur-Felt Traveling Crush Hats, 75 cents.

Best quality Dress Shirts, slightly soiled, reduced from $2.75 to $1.50.

All our handsome Spring Scarfs that were $1 reduced to 65 cents, and 75-cent ones to 50 cents.

500 Fancy Vests at 75 cents; well worth $1.50, $2 and $2.50.

Our Illustrated Catalogue free.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.,
200, 202 and 204 North Broadway, Corner Pine.

ALMOST WITHOUT PARALLEL.

The Eventful Career of a 16-Year-Old Female Forger.

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—There has just been brought to public notice here a 16-year-old forger whose career is almost without a parallel. She is the daughter of Joseph Martin, a respectable builder, and is known as Ismi Martin and as Miss Bagg, the latter name being assumed for purposes of deceit. Her first move was to secure desk room six weeks ago in the office of an advertising firm. Once established here she began systematically to extend her acquaintance as an apparently trusted employe of the firm. One evening she dropped into an office adjoining where she worked, said she had a small check which her employers could not cash, as they had made their deposit for the day. The check was cashed. This movement was repeated after this in various places. Her most remarkable exploit, however, was an attempt to collect $580 of a New York correspondent of the firm. A telegram was received at the office saying that a certain dispatch to the correspondent had not been delivered, as he was out of town. No telegram had been sent him by any member of the firm, and an investigation was made. This resulted in showing that the girl had sent the following telegram to the firm's New York correspondent:

If we do not receive your draft by 3 o'clock we will foreclose.

For these and many other like attempts to get money the girl had but one excuse—that she had told her mother she was at work, getting $6 a week—and therefore she felt obliged to obtain at least that amount of money in that way each week.

MANGLED BY A TRAIN.

The Deep Water Convention—Store Burglarized—Texas Topics.

GALVESTON, July 9.—A delegation of Galveston citizens left for Fort Worth last night to attend the Deep Water Convention, it being intended if possible to secure concentration by taking the matter in hand and improving one or more of the State harbors.

SHERMAN, July 9.—Ed Stewart, a young farmer of Howe Station, was run over by a freight train and killed while drunk yesterday.

DENISON, July 9.—Coll's 10-cent store was burglarized yesterday morning and a lot of goods stolen.

LOCAL NEWS.

Thomas Hayden, a printer, died suddenly at his home, 1109 North High street, last night.

Eliza Paine's left arm was broken by her husband, who struck her with a club at 1009 Lucas avenue.

Thomas Foley, a St. Louis thief, was arrested in Cincinnati yesterday and will be brought to this city, where he is wanted for pocket-picking.

A verdict of accident was recorded by the Coroner in the case of Charles Heiss, killed by a cable car on Morgan street between Sixth and Seventh streets.

Sylvester Edwington, a cook in Milford's restaurant, was overcome by the heat last evening, but after treatment at the City Dispensary was able to walk home.

Ollie Miller had her head cut by John Harris at 1019 Christy avenue yesterday morning. They had been living together and had quarreled. A physician prevented her from bleeding to death.

John Maloney, James Caldmeyer and James Mooney were arrested yesterday for attempting to rob Wm. H. Lee, a brakeman, who went to sleep yesterday morning on a doorstep at Sixth and Carr streets.

Frank Clark called on his wife at the house of her employer, 1210 Chouteau avenue, last night and demanded a shirt. She had none to give him and he stabbed her in the neck. The cut is not deep. Clark escaped.

Joseph Gibson of 1434 North Eighteenth street, 62 years old, was bitten in the right leg by two vicious dogs at Twelfth and Biddle streets last night. His wounds were cauterized and dressed at the City Dispensary.

Lawrence Brennan of 2011 Walnut street, was stabbed in the neck last night by "Yellow Dutch," a peddler, in the alley between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, Clark avenue and Poplar streets. He was cared for at the City Dispensary.

Henry Walken, a milkman, stabbed Charles Enger of the same trade, at Eleventh and Hickory streets. Enger, who lives at 3229 California avenue, attacked Walken and the latter defended himself with a knife. Walken escaped. His brother Frank, who witnessed the affair, was locked up. Enger's condition is critical.

Editor Cowles' Illness.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 9.—Edwin Cowles, the editor of the Cleveland *Leader*, was seized with a serious hemorrhage of the lungs in this city yesterday morning. Mr. Cowles has just arrived from Europe, where he left his wife. He arrived on Friday and was visiting his son, Alfred Cowles, who is at the head of the Cowles Electric Smelting and Aluminium-works here. He was in England in the interest of the company when ordered to return immediately by his physicians there. As soon as he is strong enough he will go to the Rocky Mountains for the benefit of his health.

BOYS' fancy flannel coats and vests at 60c at the GLOBE.

A Victim of Hydrophobia.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., July 9.—Mrs. J. L. Miller, wife of a prominent farmer living a few miles west of this city, was bitten by a dog about four weeks ago, and yesterday died of hydrophobia, after intensely suffering for four days.

4-PLY linen collars 5c, at the GLOBE.

CAMP-MEETING.

Colored Baptists Holding Forth at Redman's Grove, Near St. Charles.

The St. Louis Colored Baptists begun a ten days' campmeeting at Redman's Grove, near St. Charles, yesterday. The grove is a delightful place, and a fine mineral spring is one of its features. One of the objects of the meeting is to raise funds to help in paying off the debt on the Pilgrim Baptist Church and improving the Zion Baptist Church in this city. A small entrance fee to the grounds is charged. The meeting is being conducted by Revs. Franklin Buck, Shirley and Isham Morton of Wentzville, Mo. A quartette of jubilee singers, including Charles Poole, the phenomenal basso, renders hymns during the services. The meeting was well attended yesterday and promises to be successful.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Gen. Boulanger, in a speech at a banquet at Reims, violently attacked the Chamber of Deputies.

Two residents of Sims, Ind., with a drill of their own construction, struck gas at a depth of 955 feet.

An incendiary who has been a plague to Mobile, Ala., named Ellis Long, was arrested and convicted on his own statement.

J. J. Cooper, engineer on the Montana Central Railway, dropped dead in the cab of his engine at the station of Basin, Mont.

A squadron of four cruisers and fourteen torpedo boats has been detailed to attend the Emperor of Germany on his Russian trip.

Ed Sparks of Nicholasville, Ky., son of Gen. Sparks, shot and fatally wounded a young man named Charles Meyers, in a quarrel.

A frightened horse attached to a wagon loaded with women and children backed into the water at Laconia, N. H., drowning two little girls.

John Gielow, employed in the Malleable Iron Works at Buffalo, N. Y., while cleaning out a furnace became senseless from the heat and fell into it and was burned to death.

Jacob Meelsker, Jr., and his cousin, Jacob Happ, living at Bengal, Ind., renewed an old unsettled dispute, and wound up by fighting. Meelsker was stabbed to the heart by his cousin, dying instantly.

The Duke and new Duchess of Marlborough arrived in Queenstown yesterday. They will remain in England a short time and then return to America to allow the Duke to take his contemplated shooting trip through the West.

Jacob Kleinlee, a farmer living at Cheviot, O., was overtaken by a thunder storm while riding home, and took shelter under a tree. An instant later, tree, man and horse were struck by lightning and the horse and rider killed.

John Anderson, a cobbler, was arrested at Baltimore, Md., for carrying on a system of robbery which he operated by paying some dozen or more small boys 25 cents a pair for shoes which they would steal and bring to him.

Rev. W. T. Chase of Minneapolis, Minn., found a burglar in his room, and without ado tackled him, taking from him his plunder and assisting him out of the window. The only thing the burglar got away with was a vest, which became tangled about his arms.

Near a little village called Brevard, in the North Carolina Mountains, a party of masked men took two unprotected women into the woods, striped them, and administered a severe whipping, afterwards chopping their house to pieces with axes. The women recognized some of the men and will proceed against them.

Dr. McGlynn in an address before the Anti-Poverty Society in New York made the following remark: "Some day there will be a tremendous revolution, which will eclipse the French uprising, and in which the people will rise up in their wrath at the interference of their dictator, and bayonet and club these monks and priests and Archbishops, the Pope and Cardinals. This is the way the Lord will deal with them; so I may leave them to His mercy."

Suicided at Sea.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Henry Powell of Cincinnati, a saloon passenger on the steamer Servia which arrived here to-day, jumped overboad on the morning of July 1, while temporarily insane. His daughter was with him on the steamer.

FULL WEIGHT
PURE
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.